

Minutes of Monthly Meeting M.D. of Buffalo Coulee

The newly elected councillors having signed the oath of office, Mr. F. Hinton, returning officer, called the meeting to order and read his report and the minutes of the annual meeting. He then called for nominations for reeve. Cr. Ramsay nominated Cr. Phaeas and there being no further nominations, Cr. Phaeas was declared to be reeve for the ensuing year. Cr. Dew carried that Cr. Ramsay be deputy reeve for the ensuing six months.

The secretary read the minutes of the court of revision and the balance of December 10th minutes. Cr. Dew read the minutes of January 13th. Cr. Curry carried that all be adopted as read.

Hospital notices for the two months were read; no action.

The reeve reported information re Russ Kratko case. Cr. Donnemworth carried that matter be left with the reeve for further investigation and action.

Albert Baldwin applied for relief. \$8.00 emergency relief given for February was approved and \$15 authorized for March.

Application of Walter Duffey was reviewed. Rent of \$5 and \$10 per month for groceries was authorized.

The secretary reported having received the minister's approval to By-law No. 15, being the municipal code by-law for 1939 and 1940. The agreement was to be prepared and executed as soon as possible.

Renewals of seed grain notes in favor of the Bank of Montreal were signed.

Mr. Angus Stuart, Mannville hospital board member, was present and matters in connection were discussed. Cr. Ramsay carried that delegation of the council be appointed to meet the Mannville board with a view to discussing and clearing up some of the mutual problems. Cr. Dew carried that Cr. Finessey, Ramsay and Donnemworth be the delegates.

Wainwright hospital correspondence was read; no action.

Discussion re Geo. Pollard case. Secretary to write Geo. Clark of the S.S.B. for certain information and to reply to the collection agency re Dr. Maynes.

Discussion re forage seed policy and correspondence re Cr. Donnemworth carried that policy be continued.

Seizures and collections reviewed. Cr. Ramsay to interview the Larson boys. The secretary to write again to H. Outshout, Chas. Glover, Earl Kelly, R.C. Weaver, M. E. Clark, and Castle Scott. Also communicate with J. I. Jones re Mike Fleming.

Rudolph Fiskling was present to discuss matters regarding maintenance of his children, and agreed to pay all he could towards that end.

National Blind Institute letter was tabled on motion of Cr. Dew.

A letter was read from Secretariat U.F.A. Secretary to reply that the council will endeavor to comply with their request.

Lease of the W 4 6-49-9-4 discussed and the secretary is to prepare a lease and have it completed.

A letter from C. Nicodemus regarding roadwork contracts was tabled on motion of Cr. Dew.

A contract for purchase of grade blades from J. D. Adams Co. tabled on motion of Cr. Dew.

By-law No. 18 was read a third time and passed on motion of Cr. Dew. This by-law authorizes the sale of the NE 30-48-3-4 to J. W. Amker of Minburn.

Mr. L. C. Blakely was present for further discussion regarding the dispute over payment of his taxes and a letter was read from the supervisor of tax recovery on the same matter. Cr. Donnemworth carried that settlement be accepted as per his old consolidation agreement rather than as the F.O.A. board ordered.

A request for a donation was received from the Mannville branch of the Canadian Legion to assist in their work. Cr. Ramsay carried that this be tabled until next meeting pending consideration of estimates and confirmation of assessment. Also a copy of a resolution asking that municipal lands be not sold at present but retained for the use of soldiers in the matter of their rehabilitation after the war. The council seemed favorable to this proposal but did not take any definite action.

Letters were read regarding a resolution to be forwarded to the fed-

eral minister of agriculture with reference to a further payment on wheat delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board. Cr. Ramsay carried that this resolution be endorsed and forwarded to the minister.

Frank A. Williams was present and wished to lease or purchase the NW 28-49-0-4. The secretary is to communicate with J. Nafziger in the matter.

Two applicants were present to apply for seed grain advances, but the council refused to take any action. The auditor's report to the reeve was read and discussed. The council accepted the report and discussed ways and means of complying with the suggestions contained therein.

Application from Dr. Stephens for the position of M.H. officer was read. Cr. Wear carried that Dr. Stephens be M.H.O. for the two east divisions, divisions 1 and 6, until further notice.

Discussion regarding tax sale surplus account. The secretary is to write to the mortgage company in this regard.

Each councillor completed a form "B" for his division and handed them in to the secretary.

A timesheet for division 4 for \$7.50 was passed on motion of Cr. Dew.

Cr. Dew carried that the deputy reeve and secretary-treasurer be authorized to do the banking business including the signing of cheques and to complete the form for the banks for this purpose.

Cr. Dew carried that the bills and accounts be paid.

Cr. Ramsay carried the adjournment. The next meeting to be at 11 o'clock a.m. on April 18th, 1940.

INGENUOUS METHODS USED BY PRISONERS TO CONVEY MESSAGES

Ottawa—Prisoners of war in Canadian internment camps live up to the best traditions of fine fiction "thrillers" in their attempts to receive or send messages meant to escape the watchful eye of military censors.

The well-known invisible ink method is still very much in vogue. Fat files in the office of Lieut.-Col. H. Stethem, assistant director of internment operations testify to the fact. Lieut.-Col. Stethem double-checks all suspicious communications. With the help of powerful violet ray lamps and various chemicals, he has detected messages written between lines of apparently harmless letters or on blank sheets of paper, imbedded, until subjected to the tests.

Reverse sides of stamps and address stickers have been used often in attempts to smuggle messages into the camps. Innocent publications cloak other ingenious tricks. Religious papers were found, upon close inspection, to be pricked here and there with pin points under key letters. When assembled consecutively these letters were found to spell out secret messages in German.

Reverse sides of stamps and address stickers have been used often in attempts to smuggle messages into the camps. Innocent publications cloak other ingenious tricks. Religious papers were found, upon close inspection, to be pricked here and there with pin points under key letters. When assembled consecutively these letters were found to spell out secret messages in German.

LOW COST 30-DAY VACATIONS TO PACIFIC COAST

Winnipeg, March 25—Arrangements have been made by the Canadian railways to operate a series of 30-day vacation fares to the Pacific coast during the summer holiday season, according to an announcement today by J. A. Brass, secretary of the Canadian Passenger Association, Western Lines.

These 30-day vacation fares proved to be so popular with the travelling public during the last two summers that this year it has been decided by the Canadian National Railways to make the fares available every Friday, Saturday and Sunday from May 31st to September 29th.

Tickets will be good to Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, as well as to Jasper in the Canadian Rockies, from all stations in Ontario, west of Port Arthur and Armstrong, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Another feature this year is that stopovers will be allowed at any en route on both the going and return journey. Tickets will be good in coaches, tourist and standard sleeping cars.

As a result of these low cost fares, the railway anticipates a heavy tourist travel westbound during the summer months.

Albert District News

Miss Helen Currie visited her sister, Mrs. L. Robertson during the Easter holidays.

Miss Edith Jones of Edmonton Normal is spending the holidays with her parents. She will spend a week preaching teaching with Miss E. McRoberts at Avonlea.

Mrs. Archie Fleming and baby son are both doing well in the Mannville hospital, and are expected home in a few days.

Donald Ramsay spent several days with his sister, Mrs. A. Emmott of Saltash.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Boher have returned home after spending the winter at the Pacific coast.

Mr. A. Larson will be the student teacher at Albert the first week in April.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller have moved into the house on Mr. Pile's farm.

Miss Nerine Shippy and Mr. Gordon Ramsay were prize winners at the last whist drive held in the Albert school on March 26th.

Many of the Albert residents have been suffering from attacks of the flu.

Mrs. Oliver Griffiths has accepted a position with the Wainwright S.D. as substitute teacher at Buffalo Hills school near Wainwright for the balance of the term.

W.C.T.U. MEETING

The March meeting of the local W.C.T.U. was held the 18th, inst.

Much correspondence matter was attended to. It was decided to start arranging for S.T.I. prize funds immediately. The suggestion to hold a W.C.T.U. tea was accepted, probably for Saturday afternoon, 18th, inst. It was unanimously agreed to send the following resolution, which is being sponsored by many of the churches in B.C. and Alberta, be sent from this local:

That, whereas Canada, with other parts of the Empire, is at war with German Hitlerism, a struggle that may be prolonged over a number of years;

And, whereas it is essential and indeed vital for the efficient conduct of the war, that wasteful or unnecessary expenditures should be prohibited and that all articles capable of being utilized as food should be conserved;

And, whereas, it is beyond question that the use of liquor affects adversely the realization of the purpose;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we strongly urge as an emergency measure, the federal government pass the most drastic restrictions on:

1. All forms of liquor advertising.
2. The manufacture of beverage alcohol, which wastes the food supply of the nation.
3. The importation and sale of liquor, which adversely affects purchasing power, reduces industrial efficiency and tends to cause serious disorder.
4. And that liquor canteens in armories, or in those connected with the Canadian Militia during recruiting or training be abolished.

L.T.L.

The L.T.L. held a special meeting on Good Friday afternoon. The story of sacrifice and resurrection was impressively told by the leader. Easter cards made by the local organization were distributed and appropriate exercises followed including "cross" runs for lunch.

The March birthday meeting, following a week later, was in honor of Verne Raham and Betty Lou Hockett, was well attended, four visitors being present.

Arrangements are on the way to prepare report for district W.C.T.U. convention with possibility of delegate to attend.

Officers for this quarter are: president, Helen Kuick; vice-president, Mary Kuick; secretary, Verne Raham; treasurer, Betty Lou Hockett.

"Canada is united, strong and determined."—Hon. J. A. Mathewson, K.C., M.L.A.

"Not every woman can be married, but every man can. There is always some woman who will marry him."—William L. Phelps.

LOCALS

Guard against sick horses this summer by ordering your vaccine at your own drug store.

Early Easter, early spring, is hardly true this year. The snow storms we did not get through the winter arrived since Easter and blocked practically all roads. Even the buses on the highways were running late for several days.

The Albert news items are a week late just now owing to the fact that the mail carrier is unable to get back to town before the light leaves for Viking. No doubt we will soon have some warm sunshine that will take the snow away.

Master Clifford McMahon of Edmonton spent the Easter holidays with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. M. McMahon, and his cousin, Mrs. Robt. Maguire.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McMahon and Mr. Jack Fletcher motored to Edmonton last Monday.

"Where's Grandma?"

A number of Irma folks have had to lay off work this week due to attacks of flu or grippie which appears to be spreading all over the country.

Mr. V. Hutchinson attended a meeting of Hudson car dealers in Edmonton on March 26th.

"Why lose horses this summer when the will protect each horse by vaccination. Order your supply from your own drug store, phone 7.

Mrs. M. Tripp, Miss Marion Longmire and Rev. E. Longmire visited in Edmonton last week.

"Where's Grandma?"

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pyle wish to express their thanks to all those who assisted them in any way at the time of the loss of their poultry house and poultry.

"Where's Grandma?"

The next meeting of the Irma Loyal Social Credit group will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mason on April 9th, at the usual hour.

Miss Winnie Reeves spent the Easter holidays with her parents at Vancouver.

Owing to stormy weather and sickness the Canadian Legion meeting scheduled for April 2nd was not held. Further announcement later.

"Where's Grandma?"

Due to sickness and bad roads the Ladies Aid play has been postponed. The new date will appear in the next issue.

Keith Coffin, who spent the past month at Youngstown visiting relatives and friends, returned home on Thursday evening.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. James Carter, on March 31st, at the home of Mrs. Allen, a son.

The department of agriculture has recommended vaccination of horses again this spring. Will all those interested in vaccine order at once at the Drug Store, phone 7.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Four room cottage, garage, and two lots in Irma. Good buildings and good location. Carl Sonoff. 25c

FOR SALE—A 120 egg incubator in good shape. E. R. Erickson, phone 403, Irma. 5c

STRAYED—One red 3-year-old heifer, recently dehorned, no brand; from the farm of B. T. Oldham, Irma. 25c

FOR SALE—2 black geldings, 6 yrs. old; 3 black mares, 6 and 11 years old in foal, and 1 black mare, 3 years old. F. J. Lukens, Irma. 15-25p

"Canadians can take unbounded satisfaction in the unmistakable demonstration that the Dominion of Canada is resolved to see this war through."—Hon. J. L. Ralston.

"Canada's medical missionaries out on the frontier are not only handling gargles and poultices but they are doing a great work in research, study, and practical medicine."—Dr. Edward Hume.

"I have now for four and a half years been going up and down the length and the breadth of Canada, and I am lost in wonder at the magnitude of our assets."—Lord Tweedsmuir.

Obituary.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Fred Pyle, Sr., who passed away on March 26th, was held in the Grand View funeral home in Vancouver.

Rev. James Meldin conducted the service and spoke very comforting, using as his text the 23rd Psalm "The Lord is my Shepherd." The hymns that were used were "Asleep in Jesus" and "Abide with Me."

Those left to mourn her loss are her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Appleton of Ontario and Mrs. L. Baras of Irma, two sons, two sons, Fred of Port Coquitlam and Charles of Irma, also ten grandchildren.

Among the mourners were a number of her old friends and neighbors. Mrs. Call, Mrs. Roy Moulton, Mr. A. Walker, who are now residents of Vancouver.

Mrs. Pyle will long be remembered as a loving and unselfish wife and mother and an unfailing friend to all. Interment was made in the Forest Lawn cemetery.

WHY NOT PRODUCE YOUR OWN PURE HONEY?

Nowhere in Canada is hardly any place in the whole world, can more or better honey be produced, than in many parts of central and northern Alberta. For a very small investment and a little interesting attention, every farmer or rural resident can secure an ample supply of nature's oldest and best health producing food. Now is the time to make a start. Send today for price list of Bees and Bee Supplies.

H. W. Love,
9539 - 106 Avenue,

Cool Foods—Never put hot foods into the refrigerator. Wait until they have cooled.

"War is perhaps the one place where unity was not anticipated yet war, an external war at that, is the supreme test that has brought to complete realization the hope of a united Canada."—J. G. Turgeon.

HARDWARE

\$2 OFF
any new Coleman Lamp

Fresh and New
BATTERIES

HOT SHOTS, each 2.20
No. 6 DRYALLS, each 45c

HART STORAGE BATTERIES — Guaranteed
13 plate 6.20 13 plate heavy 8.65
Why send away when you can buy at home
at this price

MEATS

100 lbs. FRESH SKINLESS WEINERS
while they last, per pound 23c
100 lbs. Nicely Smoked SIDE BACON
By the piece only at per pound 23c
PURE PORK SAUSAGE, pound 20c

Quality FOODS.

Meal, one of the best, 25 lb. bag \$1.19
Liquid Smoke, this does a swell job 55c
Pure Oil Base VANILLA, that does not bake out
2 ounce bottle 20c
4 ounce bottle 35c
8 ounce bottle 65c



WE HAVE THE BEST
OF EVERY KIND
FROM POPCORN TO
SHELL BEANS AND
DEFY ALL COMPETI-
TION BOTH FOR
QUALITY and PRICE

Irma Trading Co.

ELFORD'S

IRMA

ALBERTA

What chew tastes
a lot better?



THAT'S EASY
-BIG BEN!

BIG BEN
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

Preparing For Peace

The announcement recently by Dr. J. S. Thomson, president of the University of Saskatchewan to a convention of rural municipal men and women that, in his opinion, great changes which may affect the whole trend of our economic, social and political life are impending when this war is brought to a conclusion, gives rise to the belief that the rank and file of the people of this country might well give serious thought to the war's aftermath and the problems it is likely to bring in its train and how best they may be solved in the interests of all.

There has been some disposition on the part of some leaders to push aside the matter of consideration of post war problems, largely on the ground that the time and attention devoted to such questions might detract somewhat from the effort which must be put into the task in hand, that of bringing the war to an early and successful conclusion. This viewpoint is largely based on the assumption that it is difficult, if not impossible to give attention to a big and important problem while another equally great, if not of greater importance for the time being, is being dealt with. "Sufficient unto the day is evil thereof" is apparently behind the premise of such thinkers and speakers.

It would be a very fine thing, of course, if it were possible for the individual, the family, the governments, business and other organized entities to deal with one problem at a time and bring it to a satisfactory finality before tackling another one. But the complexity of our civilization and the great diversity of our affairs prevents the consummation of such an ideal. In practical life, the individual and the organization, no matter of what type, has to keep many things in mind at the same time, and to devote attention, more or less piecemeal, to many problems. If one had to wait for the complete solution of one problem before broaching another, little or nothing would be accomplished, because no sooner has one question been apparently satisfactorily settled than a new facet of the same problem arises to demand more attention. With affairs always in a state of flux this must necessarily be so.

The Wrong Direction

There, of course, must be agreement with the opinion, sometimes publicly expressed, that the winning of the war is the first and paramount duty of the people of this country; less the people have no say in the settlement of post war questions. This is granted, but it does not, and should not, prevent some consideration being given of what is to follow the conflict, because it can be assumed that with a victory for the Allied arms, the people themselves will have to decide the course of their future destiny. If they do not, and leave it to somebody else to decide for them, they will be forging the first links of a dictator's chain which may enmesh them and hold them in a bondage that will be hard to escape. In that way lies the road to totalitarianism.

And if these post war problems are to be settled satisfactorily and in the interests of the country as a whole it is essential that the opinions on which decisions are to be made are backed by a large body of crystallized public viewpoints and that cannot be attained overnight. A hasty opinion is apt to be a wrong opinion, and the questions that will have to be solved are going to be too important to be dealt with on snap judgment, if our democracy is to be a success.

If the future of this country and the happiness of her peoples are to be assured it is essential that these problems be approached in a spirit of calm rationalism. We must not be ruled by the forces of mass hysteria, but our minds must be imbued with patience, reasonableness and humanitarianism if we are to work out an enduring democracy which, after all, should be our prime objective.

If we are to avoid dictatorship, it is essential that these problems be thought out in advance, as far as is feasible so that when the time comes for practical application of our views and the principle behind them, there will be a reasonable amount of unanimity and we can then face the future with strength in the knowledge that we are building a well-founded democracy, one that will not be dissipated at the first breath of organized disturbance or that will be easily overthrown by confusion and hysteria.

The Local Influence

While dictatorship operates from the top downward, democracy is built from underneath, the people themselves being the foundation of the entire structure. If the foundation is insecure, the structure will be weak, easily assailed and perhaps wrecked. Hence the importance of sound, reasonable popular opinion.

If the people themselves adopt a rational outlook towards their own minor local problems, such as confront them daily in the operation of their own municipalities, schools and so forth, they will be able to tackle the major national and international issues in the spirit, inspired by confidence and certainty of rectitude. In this manner, they will prepare themselves for the questions of great magnitude which they will be called upon to settle when the guns are silenced.

Even as the individual, no matter how humble, has a part to play in the winning of the war, so has he or she, a duty to perform in winning the peace to follow the war. There is as much truth in the dictum: "In war prepare for peace" as there is in the injunction to prepare for war during the time of peace.

Careful records of temperature, rainfall, sunshine, and other meteorological conditions are kept on all the Dominion Experimental Farms. These records supply valuable information regarding the effect of climatic conditions on crop growth in the various districts throughout Canada.

The Titan beetle of Brazil grows as large as a human hand; specimens have never been captured alive.

You should try to live on your income. Just because it can't be done is no reason why you shouldn't try.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE HANCOCK COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Disappearing Isles

One of the Isles of Greece has disappeared beneath the sea. When some of the 45,000 inhabitants of the island of Santorin, halfway between Crete and Athens, looked for a little neighbor of one hundred square yards the other morning, it was not to be seen, and shortly afterwards some other tiny islets disappeared. They began to feel anxious about their own island, because it is of volcanic origin, like its neighbors, the volcano, being on their island. The little island were formed from lava thrown into the sea by this volcano about ten years ago.

Farmers of Germany are being urged to use gun fertilizers and thus increase the country's food supply.

Never Has Water Shortage

Ever-Flowing Well Has Supplied Ontario Farm For 30 Years

While other farmers in the district around Bridgen, Ont., have suffered the inconvenience and expense all winter of hauling water for their stock a considerable distance, an ever-flowing water well, which spouts a stream of water every few seconds, has solved the water-shortage problem on an 100-acre pasture farm owned by William and Alvin Blacklock.

One of the few of its type in existence, the Blacklock well is operated by its own natural gas supply and it has been in operation for more than 30 years with never a lack of water.

The well is 145 feet deep to the rock and the water stands within 20 feet of the top in the casing.

The gas pressure is providing by a simple device. A three-eighths inch water pipe with a funnel at the end is set a depth of 70 feet. This closes the casing, stopping the natural gas flow, which is then forced through the water pipe. The result is that the escaping gas forces the water above the surface.

The Blacklock brothers pasture 40 head of stock on the farm each year, and with a water supply of 75 barrels a day, which the gas pressure well pumps, they don't have to worry about a scarcity of water for their livestock like other farmers in the Bridgen district.

Farther north in Moore township are many natural gas wells which farmers use as gas-light flares in their yards. Lack of water for natural water wells in Bridgen district prompted the Blacklocks to convert their combination gas and water well into a spouting water well.

The pasture farm is located on concession nine, Moore township. Years ago it was an occupied farm and the flow of natural gas was used for lighting and heating purposes in the home.

Would Bet On British

Kansas Prisoner Confident Naval Tradition Would Win In Contest

What a thrilling story of the freeing of the British prisoners from the German ransom ship! Quick maneuvering, grappling irons, a boarding party—all the features that used to fascinate us in the old adventure stories of the Spanish Main.

Germans scored their big naval triumph when the submarine got into Scapa Flow and sank the Royal Oak. But the British came back with the spectacular defeat of the Graf Spee by three small cruisers, and now by the rescue of the prisoners in the Altmarrk in a Norwegian fjord.

In any contest involving the great British naval tradition our money would go to the line of Drake and Nelson.—Kansas City Star.

Privateer For Sailors

Royal Marines Can Wire Wives To Meet Them In Port

A naval rating or Royal Marine whose ship arrives in port for only a short stay may send a telegram to his wife asking her to join him at once, it has been officially announced. Wives on surrendering the telegrams and producing their marriage allowance books at railway booking offices may obtain tickets at reduced rates. Telegrams must not give the ship's name!

Needed More Time

Uncle Abner had been very much occupied all by himself in a corner of his cabin near the fireplace. He had been working industriously with a stub of a pencil and a piece of paper. Suddenly he looked up, a joyful expression on his wrinkled face.

"Doggone!" he shouted, "if I ain't learned to write."

Uncle Abner's lifemate, Aunt Melissa, hurried across the room and looked wonderingly at the scrawled lines on the paper.

"Bless my soul, man, you done have learned to write!" she exclaimed. "What do it say?"

"I don't know," Uncle Abner replied. "I ain't learned to read yet."

Soldier Has His Troubles

Smallest feet in the British Army are those of Herbert Norbury, 30, Royal Artillery gunner, who takes 3½. The smallest Army foot he could get was 5½, and he pads the toes with cotton wool.

A cigarette factory in Persia has a capacity of 12,000,000 cigarettes rolled daily.

At Mongolian dinners, the eye of a sheep is a special delicacy offered to honored guests.

Japan taxes her native radio listeners 25 cents a month.

Extraordinary Bequest

Money For Australians Left By A Strange Will

Eighteen years ago, the public of New South Wales was startled by the extraordinary will of Mr. Peter Mitchell, a wealthy pastoralist, who left his large fortune to the winners of competitions for physically and mentally outstanding men and women of Australia.

So far, none of the money accruing from that fortune of £150,000 has been used for the competitions, the reason being that the will provided that an annuity of £5,000 a year must be paid to Mr. Mitchell's widow, who has since remarried.

Although Mr. Mitchell's basic idea was sound and commendable, there were many strange clauses in his will. He stipulated, for example, that the winners of the competitions must be not only perfect physical specimens but must also be examined in their knowledge of literature. In particular, they had to be acquainted with the works of Carlyle, Cervantes, George Eliot, Scott, Stevenson, Thackeray, and Trollope.

Whitman was an avid reader and the writers named in his will were presumably his favorite authors. It is extremely doubtful, however, if modern candidates for the prizes granted under the terms of his will would, besides their robust health and physical stature, possess a very intimate knowledge of the authors named, much less the books they wrote.

Other clauses in the will provided that the competition winners should be under 30 years of age and unmarried. They had to be British subjects resident in Australia, not offspring of first cousins, they had to have no hereditary taint, they had to be good riders, shooters and general sports and they had to be bright and cheerful.

They were required to have a good knowledge and understanding of the British Empire and to have some knowledge of practical housekeeping, nursing, and the training, care and rearing to perfect health and strength of young children.—Australian Press Union.

To All Grocers And Housewives

That wonderful food "Grape-Nuts" has just announced a reduction in price that will make a package cost less than ever in its long history. In fact you can put an order before the hungry family at less than one cent a serving and it's all ready cooked.

There have been literally dozens of "Grape-Nuts" imitations on the market ever since, but the old reliable was so good it stayed and the others faded away.

Being very rich in food energy—tasty and satisfying to young and old—"Grape-Nuts" will be more popular than ever at this new low price.

Ask your grocer for "Grape-Nuts" and use it every day—you won't get tired of the delicious flavor and you will get a breakfast dish that satisfies both your taste and your appetite.

Approximately 50 per cent. of the wear on an automobile tire occurs in the four warmest months.

Comb six to seven feet high are built by the giant bees of India.

Travelled Long Distance

Irishman From Alaska Marched In St. Patrick's Parade At New Jersey

A brawny Alaskan sourdough, who travelled 6,822 miles because he was "homesick for a crowd of Irishmen," marched with 99,999 other sons of Erin in the St. Patrick's Day parade at Newark, N.J.

Marching with the O'Hara Association was Peter A. Brady, a County Cavan man who struck out for the gold fields 32 years ago.

Brady returned to Newark at the insistence of an old acquaintance, Frank O'Hara, who has been corresponding with the gold miner since he left Newark in 1908.

"I'm sad for the lack of my own people," Brady wrote O'Hara from his camp on Jack Wade Creek, 200 miles north of Fairbanks, Alaska. "St. Patrick's night will indeed be a sad time for me."

O'Hara lost no time inviting Brady to march as Marshal of the O'Hara association unit, and Brady lost no time getting to Newark.

He balked at parade regulations which require silk hats, but finally agreed to wear one.

"I'll do it," he said. "But mind ye, I won't like it."

An Interesting Collection

Queen Mary Has Photos Of Royal Family's War Activities

An intimate friend of Queen Mary is telling how Her Majesty has lately revived a collection that she began during the last war. This consists of photographs of the activities of the Royal Family in various directions connected with the war, and it is already assuming rather large proportions. The collection that Her Majesty made during the last war is now of considerable interest and will be of value to the historian of the future. Some of the pictures are not to be found elsewhere, particularly is this the case with those showing the late King with his troops on the Western Front.

Hard Pressed For Labor

Germans Calls For Volunteer Workers In Armament Plants

The German high command—hard pressed for labor despite their hopes of using Polish and Czech labor in their vital plants—sent out a call for volunteer workers in the manufacturing of torpedoes, guns and other naval armaments.

The Nazis said that some of the volunteers would also be trained in the use of naval communications. At the same time in Berlin—Germany again displayed her need for further manpower when it was made known that the Nazi military forces were accepting recruits as young as 17 years old.

Wasted Effort

Robbers laboriously ripped through a steel and concrete safe in the office of the Universal Textile company at Providence, R.I. Leonard White, the treasurer, laughed when informed by police. There was no money in the safe and it had not been locked in 10 years.

Scientists have traced Halley's comet back to the year 240 B.C.

FOR HANG-ON

**COUGHS
DUE TO
COLDS**
and other Respiratory Ailments Told the
BUCKLEY'S
MIXTURE'S

Hollywood Zoo Closed

Management Gives Up Struggle After Heavy Losses

Zoo Park at Hollywood, where cameras ground on the earliest wild animal pictures, is closed.

"We just couldn't feed the animals any longer," explained Secretary J. H. Vatcher.

Behind his remark is a human interest story and a tale of two years of struggle to keep interest alive. Damaged heavily in the 1938 flood, the Zoo never quite recovered. School children poured in pennies and nickels at benefits, but it wasn't enough. A severe blow was the death several months ago of Anna May, a veteran film elephant and one of the chief attractions.

The human interest story is that of Olga Celeste, who came west in 1910, with Col. W. N. Selig. Zoo founder. She remained to become its chief trainer and one of the few women who will perform with the ever-dangerous leopards.

One by one in recent weeks, she watched the population dwindle, as animal after animal was sold. Finally it came to the "cats".

"I mortgaged my furniture," she says. "I borrowed from friends. I managed to get enough money to buy them myself. I didn't want anyone else to have them."

She obtained five leopards and three lions, and hopes to build up a circus act.

Marble Mantels For Sale

New York House Wrecker Took Thirty From Vanderbilt Home

At 49 East Fifty-second street, where the Columbia Broadcasting System is building an annex, stood the W. K. Vanderbilt home. Mr. Johnson found 30 marble mantels in this place, says the New York Times.

He thinks they cost Mr. Vanderbilt from \$3,000 to \$5,000 each. Mr. Johnson will sell them for \$200 to \$250 each.

He said, "When I tell you old houses do not die, I mean some of these marbles will go back to Fifth Avenue and to Park and Madison even into apartment houses. Some will go to Texas and some to California and to big estates in the country."

Some pieces in Mr. Johnson's shop came from houses wrecked 60 years ago. They were preserved by C. H. Southard, who was one of the first house wreckers in New York. Mr. Johnson bought the business from the Southard heirs eight years ago.

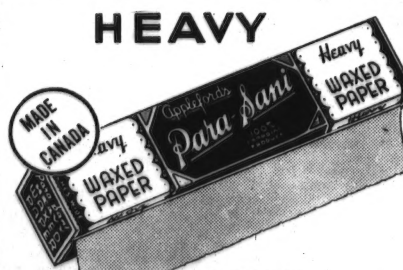
Pressure is more than 90 pounds to the square inch at 230 feet under water.

Scientists have traced Halley's comet back to the year 240 B.C.

PARA-SANI

HEAVY

**WAXED
PAPER**



**DO YOU
LIKE CRISP CELERY?**

Retain the crispness
by wrapping with **Para-Sani**
HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Order **Para-Sani** to-day from your
neighborhood merchant



Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.

WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

British Empire Engaged In Life And Death Struggle For Preservation Of Freedom

Already men's minds are looking to that day when, the war ended, the whole economic and social structure of the world will have to be reconstituted. A great deal of what we now possess will be preserved, much of what is inadequate and inefficient in our present set-up will have to be discarded. What to preserve and what to discard are elements of the determination of which depends entirely on the outcome of the war.

Canada, still removed by thousands of miles from the war zone, little affected so far by those influences associated with war, complacently going about its affairs with a sense of security which remoteness from the theatre of action encourages, has already become inclined to accept the war as something of minor importance. That is unfortunate. Let there be no mistake about it, the smash will come; the awakening will be rude. Sincerely it is to be hoped that it will not be too disastrous.

Our inclination is to accept a triumphant issue as something already assured. No greater mistake could be made. The British Empire is confronting a situation compared with which the years 1914 to 1918 may, in the eyes of the future historian, be regarded as some light, preliminary canter. This war is going to be the worst in all history, the most devastating, the most remorseless, the cruellest. We have not been preparing ourselves for that. It is time we did, time we stopped our play-acting and got on with the task of girding ourselves to preserve our very life itself. Victory has not yet perched on our standards. The Allies are countered by enemies whose minds and hearts are filled with hatred and envy and malice, who are merciless, savage, wholly devoid of ruth or pity. The smashing of the British Empire is their objective—what other objective could the Prussians, with his cackling memories of defeat a quarter of a century ago, possibly have? A military conquest to restore the pride and vanity of the Junker, a parceling out of the British and the French empires, are the desiderata of the enemy. Germany—Russia—and, who knows, what others—have not hesitated to indicate their purpose. "England" must be destroyed. And England means the whole civilized world.

The educated barbarians of Germany, the uneducated barbarians of Russia—neither the one nor the other possessed of any civilizing impulses—are determined on the enslavement of the other peoples of the earth, and the destruction of the things which those people cherish. Freedom, the right of the individual to live as he chooses, provided that what it suits him to do gives no offence to his neighbour, is the birthright of every man. It is to destroy that birthright that the enemy has arrayed his millions; it is to preserve it that Great Britain and France have arrayed their millions. To reinforce them and to confront the very last particle of assistance in the duty of every man to whom individual liberty is more than a mere word.

What defeat in war would mean has been amply revealed to us in the past months. A coterie of ambitious, swaggering Teutons, lustful for world domination, their diseased mind unable to divest themselves of their pet obsession, which is that the German is equipped as of right to dominate subject nations, would put the world into a serfdom that would mean a complete blackout of civilization. They have done it in their own country. With devilish cruelty they have done it in those lands which their armies have overrun.

In the past other conquerors have at least striven, on occasion, to bring to the conquered a reign of law and sometimes of enlightenment. No such purpose actuates the German. His aim is to rule, to dominate, to destroy. The spirit of Attila moves the modern masters of Germany. Attila was the scourge of God. Not inaptly may one associate the spirit of Stalinism with that of Hitler. What Stalinism means—and it is as remote from the Communism of Karl Marx and Lenin as the earth is from the sun—was quite well indicated on Stalin's birthday. Not since the oriental despots of ancient times was there such an exhibition of slavish grovelling, such covering and cringing, as was exhibited by the Stalinists. And somehow it did not seem amiss, for all the elements of a dramatic spectacle of the Old World tyrants were present. Stalin, the oriental, the despot, possesses an armed might just as the Caesars had their Praetorian Guard, the Sultans their Janissaries, and Hitler his Schutzstaffel. In those two tyrannies there is no difference from the tyrannies of the past, and the spectacle becoming again by what it feeds on, they reach out for more conquests, for more slaves to lash and murder and torture. That is the despot. That is Stalin, and Hitler.

These are the things whose overthrow will have to be assured before peace can be secured, a free breath. They are the things to assist in whose destruction Canadians will have to get a great deal busier than they have been.—From The Legionary.

The Lonely Soldier

Now Receiving Hundreds Of Letters From Sympathizers In Canada

Hundreds of letters and more than a score of parcels soon will be on their way to the loneliest man in Aldershot, a Canadian soldier whose parents are pacifists and who has not had a letter from his family since he joined the army.

A Canadian Press story from Aldershot on Feb. 7 telling of the young man's disappointment as he walked from the barracks post-office empty-handed touched the hearts of newspaper readers across Canada. Hundreds of letters and numerous parcels have been sent to the newspapers.

One Toronto paper, which printed an invitation to write to the soldier with the Aldershot story, had received more than 400 letters and a score of parcels.

Lacking the soldier's name because he had concealed it to protect his parents, the newspapers appealed to The Canadian Press and the news organization London bureau was cabled.

Back came a reply that any letters or parcels sent to the loneliest soldier in care of The Canadian Press, 29 Tudor St., London, E.C. 4, would be forwarded to him.

New Type Fire Brigade

The German newspaper Volksdeutsche of Krakow, in German-occupied Poland, reports formation of a fire brigade among German residents. Hundreds of boys and girls have volunteered. The purpose, it is set fire to Jewish synagogues, sacred books and scrolls of the law.

When automobiles were "young", one argument for thinking they would never amount to much was this: horses could see at night, but the horseless carriage could not.

Polish Persecution

Brutal Methods Adopted Towards University Teachers

The publication Science quotes from the Times of London an account of an incident that would have seemed incredible if it had not been vouched for by high authority. That it occurred in the University of Cracow, where Copernicus pursued his studies, makes the act more abhorrent.

All the members of the teaching staff of the university were asked to attend a conference at which a German professor was to explain the German attitude towards the Polish scientists. The lecturer began "in most vulgar manner to slander Polish scholars and Polish scientists", whereupon all the Polish professors (160 in number) left the hall, only to find heavy lorries awaiting them at the door.

They were all arrested, deported to Germany, and interned in a concentration camp. Among them were scholars of highest distinction, including a world-famous economist who has since died at the hands of the Gestapo; a noted philologist, a distinguished jurist and a leading historian. Nearly all the universities of Great Britain, beginning with Oxford and Cambridge, have sent expressions of sympathy and indignation.—New York Times.

The bulk of the world's supply of manganese comes from Russia, Brazil, India, and the Gold Coast of Africa.

British broom handles from now on will be square. In order to save wood, Britain's timber director ruled.

Nearly 800,000,000 square yards of cotton textiles went to Japan at one time recently.

The feathers of penguins resemble scales.

THE SEA MOVES IN—BUT TOO FAR



Workmen and householders near Redondo Beach, Cal., are busy these days throwing up sandbags and rock barricades against swirling breakers which threaten to undermine houses, shops and streets. Here is a picture of the sea invading the beach walk.

Admired Canadian Boys

Texas Recalls Quality Of Troops Stationed There Years Ago

The Fort Worth, Texas, Star-Telegram, says:

Arrival of the vanguard of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Great Britain was news that had a familiar ring to many Fort Worth people, who recall the early days of the World War when the "Canucks" were stationed at the three flying fields near this city.

The Canadian youths at the three fields won both the respect and friendship of residents of this section. If their two outstanding qualities could be singled out, they probably were good manners and a sense of loyalty to their country. Duty was an obligation automatically performed by a "Canuck", whether he was an enlisted man or an officer.

No doubt the Canadian Expeditionary Force of 1939 is made up of the same type of sturdy youths of the north that in 1916 intrigued Texans with their overseas caps, swagger sticks and quiet ways. The loyalty of such young men is testimony of a rare quality to the greatness of both the British Isles and the Dominions.

Tender Meat

New Method Adopted To Change The Toughest Meat

Before many moons, according to the scientists, tough roast beef or beef steak will be as uncommon as buggy whips and handbar mouschies.

In carrying out the tenderizing, the meat is hung at living room temperatures in humid rooms lighted by these ultra-violet lamps. Under these conditions the toughest meat will turn choice and tender in one to three days, and can then be put into normal chill storage.

The process involves so little change in packing house routine that it is expected its advantages can be passed on to the consumer without any price increase.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

T.V. lights on neighboring light-houses enable navigators to distinguish these from other lights in a vicinity.

Persia is sending more rugs to the United States than to any other country.

Science Of Botany

Research Improving Our Living Conditions In Many Ways

"Man's food, drink, and clothing, which enable him to live on this mineral earth and form the basis of his material welfare, come directly or, through the products of animals, indirectly from plants. The sciences which are grouped under the name of Botany are improving man's living conditions in a thousand ways. They classify the world's plant life, selecting therefrom the forms which are useful for man's needs, improving the useful sorts, removing the old ones to better uses, and eliminating the harmful kinds. They search the four corners of the earth for beneficial species to provide new comforts—rubber, sugar cane, cotton, fibre plants, cereals and forage plants, fruits and vegetables, medicinal plants and ornamental trees, shrubs and flowering plants without number; they explain and gradually eliminate many of the most destructive diseases of man and his domestic animals, and open for us a knowledge of the teeming micro-life in the soil and its action in preparing plant food and in solving sanitation."

Such scientific achievements, the knowledge acquired with each discovery brings a promise of still better things."—Dr. J. M. Swaine, Director, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in his Presidential address to the Royal Society of Canada on "Scientific Research, the Key to Progress in Agriculture."

A Land Of Dwarfs

What the world was like to his countrymen in the 15th century is shown by a map owned by Kenneth Chen, Chinese instructor at the University of Hawaii. The map, drawn by Matteo Ricci, depicts Europe as a land of dwarfs one foot tall who considered themselves old at the age of eight.

"Upward" is away from the centre of gravity, and out in space there is no absolute "above" or "below". Inhabitants of the earth and the moon could be looking directly at each other, and each would be gazing straight up, away from the gravity centre of his own planet.

Subway trains in Moscow carry nearly 460,000 passengers daily.

Where Upward Is

The main fortifications are masked by the usual barbed wire barricades and anti-tank barriers of steel pickets in concrete bases, the corresponding barriers are pill boxes and block-houses of steel-reinforced concrete. In many places these had to be built on special foundations because the ground was not solid enough to bear their weight.

Some pill boxes were built in swamps, and special roads were constructed to connect them.

The pill boxes are carefully camouflaged. Their outer concrete shell is ten yards thick, and the main chamber is ten yards below ground. The heaviest shell could not pierce them, it is claimed by Rumanian engineers who conducted careful tests. They have emplacements for machine-gun fire and special port-holes from which flame-throwers may spurt fire, or grenades be hurled.

Specialized troops are permanently stationed in underground living quarters.

Indians of Turtle Mountain Reservation, North Dakota, cannot over 38 tons of wild fruit and berries last summer.

Police Dogs Are Becoming Important In The Work Of Finding Lost Persons

The Art Of Acceptance

Is One Gift Even Very Generous People Sometimes Lack

Ann Rutherford, in the Stratford Beacon-Herald, says:

Can You Take It? The old question is due for revision and expansion to bring it up to date. No longer should it apply to difficult, unpleasant things, but to all good ones as well.

Can you take it? Plenty of very fine people can't. They aren't that way and they don't want to change. They are usually the soul of generosity. They give to the hurting point. They take great pleasure in lending a helping hand. They enjoy bestowing kindness on others. They'd gladly share their last crust or give the bits out of their mouths—as if anybody wanted the last crust or the bite.

But they can't take it. They can't take any kindness in return. They don't like to feel under any obligation. They prefer to be quite independent. They refuse invitations because they are not in a position to give invitations in return. They admonish the giver of a gift on the score of extravagance, and set about giving a more expensive gift in return. They pay their own dinner checks and demand loudly the expense of movie tickets, just to feel a pleasant glow of righteousness.

They can't take it. They refuse to let others have the pleasure they take in generosity—and it is a pleasure which everyone can appreciate.

The fact is, generosity has two faces. One looks on the gift-to and the other on the gift-from. Both faces have loveliness only as they are balanced. When one is overdeveloped and the other but an embryo, only half-generosity is shown.

The art of acceptance is a graceful one. It is well worth cultivating, if only to give other people the enjoyment of your appreciation. A gift or a courtesy is a lovely thing if it comes from a kindly heart. It should be received humbly and in gracious spirit. The giver should know that beyond a doubt that you value it.

There is no such thing as a free lunch. Take it in the spirit in which it is given, and so return to the giver something more precious than rubies.

For Defence Of Roumania

Pillbox Walls On Carol Line Are 30 Feet Thick

Roumania's "Carol Line" is studied with 30-foot-thick shellproof pill boxes, according to a description of the latest addition to Europe's defence systems published by the newspaper Le Journal. The newspaper's correspondent was the first foreign newspaperman permitted to inspect the newly-completed fortifications.

Thousands of peasants and military engineers have been rushing the defences to completion along the border separating Roumania from Hungary, Russia and what once was Poland.

For most of its length the "Carol Line" runs across flat plains bordering the high plateaus of Transylvania. Defence works have been under construction there during the last four years, and have recently been supplemented for part of their length by a most forty feet deep which can be flooded in an emergency.

The main fortifications are masked by the usual barbed wire barricades and anti-tank barriers of steel pickets in concrete bases, the corresponding barriers are pill boxes and block-houses of steel-reinforced concrete. In many places these had to be built on special foundations because the ground was not solid enough to bear their weight.

Some pill boxes were built in swamps, and special roads were constructed to connect them.

The pill boxes are carefully camouflaged. Their outer concrete shell is ten yards thick, and the main chamber is ten yards below ground. The heaviest shell could not pierce them, it is claimed by Rumanian engineers who conducted careful tests. They have emplacements for machine-gun fire and special port-holes from which flame-throwers may spurt fire, or grenades be hurled.

Specialized troops are permanently stationed in underground living quarters.

Indians of Turtle Mountain Reservation, North Dakota, cannot over 38 tons of wild fruit and berries last summer.

A mechanized Royal Canadian Mounted Police force gradually is losing its dependence on horses but trained police dogs are becoming increasingly important.

The R.C.M.P. report for the year ended last March 31 says: "It is felt that as the interest in the use of dogs increases, more and more demand will be made for their services; following example of other police forces, it is certain that this increase will make it necessary to make further purchases and intensify our training."

The Mounties' first dog was "Dale," purchased and trained at Calgary in 1935, and he proved of such value that "Black Lux," son of Dale, also was purchased. Then dog training centres were established at Calgary and later at Rockville, near Ottawa.

The report said there were 13 dogs with the force, attached to various divisions to assist in hunting for lost persons and criminals. The dog training depot will be moved to Regina where it is planned eventually to maintain the main training and possibly breeding kennel.

"Dale" is no longer with the force, being retired in the fall of 1938. He is now with his former master, Sgt. Cawsey, and "Dale's" son, "Black Lux," is quartered in the Regina barracks.

"The expenditure incurred and the time spent in purchasing and training dogs and training dog masters has, even at this early stage, been justified absolutely," it was stated.

"It is impossible to estimate the value of a life saved and this is where the R.C.M.P. canine section is of the most service to the public—by finding lost persons and children."

Latest figures in the report show there were only 151 horses at March 31, a decrease of 51 from the previous year. The force had 497 passenger cars, 19 motor trucks, 16 motorcycles and four aeroplanes as well as 28 cruiser and patrol boats.

Boy-Ruler Of Siam

Now Only the Name Remains Of Power

Far from the pomp and car of Kingdon, yet none of the 12,000,000 Siamese, King Ananda sits on his throne as any schoolboy would. Princess Galyani, his sister, is there to pull the King out of snowdrifts—or be pulled out! Although ready to assume his duties loyally when the time comes, Ananda counts his days of freedom on the Swiss mountains. Coronation with its elaborate Oriental ritual waits until he is 20—another six years. But the boy-ruler became King on March 7, 1935, with the abdication of his uncle, King Prajadhipok. A regency of three princes rules for King Ananda until he comes of age. Events that swept Ananda onto the throne still are changing his country. Prajadhipok resigned in the heat of a controversy over the King's powers. Insisting that an oligarchy wanted to control Siam, the King left office on March 2, 1935. Ananda stood next in line. By royal appointment, the boy was allowed to continue his schooling as his mother wished. A formal visit home in 1938 allowed the Siamese to see their King, officially named "Arbiter of the Ebb and Flow of the Tides," and known as "Brother of the Moon."

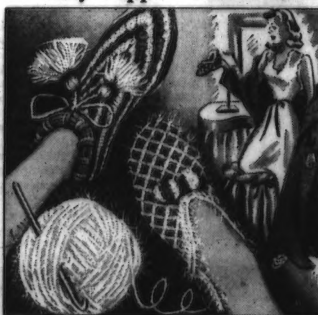
Many New Words

Being Added To English Language As Result Of War

This war, like the last, is going to add a number of words to the English language. Recently Mr. Churchill, greatly daring, pronounced, in the British House of Commons, the mystic word "Asdic," hitherto only whispered in naval circles. The word is the Navy's name for the newest anti-submarine device. The word seems completely meaningless, but it was formed, like Anzac, from initials. The device was invented by a body with the ponderous name of Anti-Submarine Detector Indicator Committee, and, as is the custom in the Navy, this Committee was commonly known and spoken of by its initials only. Hence, the Asdic. A new mine-sweeping gear is called "Oropesa," from the name of the trawler in which the new invention was first tested. After this, "Navicert" is easy—Irish Independent, Dublin.

Making gears and other articles from metal powder is one of the newer fields of metallurgy.

Cozy Slippers Fun to Crochet



You'll love crocheting and owning these angora-trimmed slippers and French Zephyr bedsocks with soft roll tops. Pattern 6613 contains instructions for making these in any size; illustrations of them and stitches; photograph of pattern stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

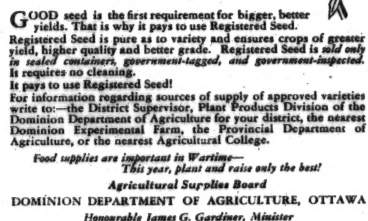
Warm Slippers And Bedsocks Crocheted in Two Colors

PATTERN 6613

2347

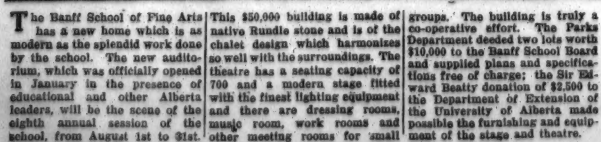
Advertising Simulates Trade

REAP Bigger, Better CROPS



Advertising Peps Up Business

New Home for Banff School of Fine Arts



Sitting in a local cafe yesterday I overheard a conversation about radio. Most vociferous of the two debaters was a lean, callow lad who emphasized his assertions with resounding thumps on the counter.

"The average radio listener," he shouted, "has the intelligence of a 12-year-old."

I've heard that wild statement often. Invariably it makes me boil. I was pleased when the other member of the two-man debating society refused to believe it either.

However, the callow lad thumped the counter again and shouted, "And those g-- d--- announcers. Even their 'pronunciation' is terrible!"

His friend with twinkling eye, then pointed out to the young and bitter critic that before he criticized the announcers' pronunciation he should first learn to pronounce the word "pronunciation." He'd been saying it wrong throughout the conversation.

Actually the truth of the matter is that radio listeners on the average are very intelligent. If they were not, the popularity of the quiz type of program would have waned long ago. Instead they have increased, and their popularity is greater than ever before. If you doubt listeners' intelligence, tune in on these brain devel-

SO YOU THINK YOU CAN SPELL. Friday night at 9:30 p.m., Ed Bryant and Walter Wilson (the self-styled world's worst announcer) conduct this show from the stage of the Capitol theatre. (And the words they ask you to spell are far from being push-overs. But prizes are generous if you know your a b c's.

DR. QUERY
Another stage production broadcast each week, 8 p.m. Wednesdays, from a Winnipeg theatre, tests your general knowledge. While Dr. Query throws out an easy poser once in a while, it's just as a come-on, and usually a few pretty tough ones follow.

If these questions handed out by Harry Haagen Thursday nights a 9:30 from CJOA, are of a 12-year-old-mentality calibre, a lot of adults would be blushing. The fact that many of the questions are hard to answer but DO get answered, proves that radio fans are far from being slow-witted.

When information please was first broadcast, the wisecracks said it would flop. People aren't clever enough to appreciate such a show, they claimed. The popularity of the feature gives the lie to those who smugly assert that radio fans are backward. CJQA fans often place Information Please at the top of their "must" list for good entertainment.

If this type of quiz was very easy, the smart lads could very easily earn themselves a good deal of money. Tune in some Tuesday night at 8 p.m. and give yourself a test. You'll realize that the general intelligence of the audience must be high, or else the show would be a lot less popular.

"There is need for improvement in social planning unless Canada can develop into what the army would classify as a C3 nation."—Miss Nan Garwood.

The folks at Stance farm had an unexpected but most pleasant visit from Bishop Bryenat on Friday who flew down from Edmonton in his aeroplane and landed in the field near the Briard home. The plane was equipped with skis and settled like a big bird in the snow. Several of the people in the district were taken for a ride in the 1½ eight-passenger plane before the Bishop took off again for the city. Bishop Bryenat is known as the "Flying Bishop" as he uses this mode of travel to visit his northern flocks.

Badges have been earned by the following Boy Scouts: Harold Harrison, printer and ambulance; Bob Brown, athlete's and ambulance; Don Rollans, athlete; David Cary, athlete, swimmer and rescuer; Leonard Pederson, athlete, swimmer and ambulance; John Wemp, athlete; Bob Thunell, athlete. All these are for first class.

Carl Stafford, the genial and obliging manager of the Alberta Lumber Yard for the past five years, has been transferred to the company's yard at Wainwright. Incidentally Carl started his career at Wainwright in the yard of which he will now be manager. He expects to be at his new post about April 15th.

W. C. Bissell took four of his purebred Hereford bulls to the sale being held at Calgary this week. Last year one of his animals sold at a record high price.

In conversation with B.I. Kelly the other day about this and that he casually mentioned that John Theaker was a Clyde colt that weighs 1115 lbs. at the age of 9½ months. This is recognized as a most upstanding colt at that age, as we were informed that a colt of that age generally weighs in the neighborhood of 600 lbs. and is considered a good one. Incidentally Bill told us that the Theaker colt was out of his horse "Gallant" something or other. Now can you beat this?

Bob Hanson caught a good sized rophor on his way to town on Saturday and brought it into this office to remind us that spring was just around the corner, what corner we can't say by the looks of the storm that is raging as we write these few lines. Then this afternoon a couple of young girls brought in a small bird that they had just shot. It was fluttered. It looks like even butterflies and gophers can't predict the Alberta weather. Of course during the past few weeks there has been plenty of "hot air" let loose by unemployed candidates of unproven different sorts which may account for even the animal kingdom being fooled.

The three prairie provinces were deluged with a heavy snow fall during the past few days. Reports from the north west show that the drifts there are high and piled up in Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. In this district the snow fall was quite steady and while not actual blizzards, the weather was such that block roads for traffic, motor cars and trucks are practically at a standstill. Block sleighs are back on the roads again. Sloughs and wet holes will be filled up when the snow melts and fields will have a larger moisture content than has been the case for many years. Spring work will commence a few days later than usual. The snow will melt in a few weeks work on the land will commence in earnest if warmer weather sets in. Roads are sure to become almost impassable when the snow thaws.

About 40 curls enjoyed the annual banquet held at the Viking hotel last Saturday evening. Turkey and all the trimmings once disappeared from the heavy laden tables and the smoke curled in sweet content from satisfied appetites.

The president reviewed the activities of the club during the past season in which had been an exceptional one. The Christmas party was a success and the Christmas bazaar was held on the 22nd of December. Attendance until after the Christmas holidays was attended by twenty curls. The Viking club had been represented at the Edmontons, Vegreville, Segowick, Holden and Tofield borgeles, and the exception of Segowick had brought home some jewelry.

The curls did not remarkably enjoy the evening and were becoming very skillful with the broom and stape.

Several speakers expressed their views on the value of a rink to the community and that efforts should be made to build another sheet if at all possible.

The financial statement showed that the club had not gone into debt in spite of the backward season, but the balance from last year of approximately \$100 still remained intact.

A new slate of officers and executive was elected as follows: pres., Mitchell Fitzmaurice; vice-pres., Comisarow; sec.-treas., A. E. F. C.; member of executive, Olem Loug. These men will guide the destiny of the club for the next season.

(From the Viking News)

Bruce, April 1.—The Bruce community mourns the loss of another prominent resident in the person of William Dorrin, who after a brief illness of pneumonia, passed away at the age of 58 years and 9 months. The funeral service was conducted by A. H. Manchmeyer from the Emmanuel Lutheran church on the afternoon of Easter Monday and interment made in the Bruce cemetery.

Besides his devoted wife, two children, one grandchild, a true son-in-law and a sister are left to mourn.

The late William John Dorin was born June 10th, 1871 at Baranau Krein Orieleburg, Germany, and came to Canada in 1904, settling in Holden district. Later he moved to Wetaskiwin and in 1914 commenced farming south-west of Bruce. Dorin was a member of the Lutheran church since early youth and since the establishment of the Bruce Lutheran church has been a staunch supporter of that body and served as elder of the church. He took an active part in the affairs of the Bruce community, was previously a member of the municipal council for many years and was recently elected to represent division four of Iron County municipal district.

On February 17th, 1916, the Mr. Dorin married Miss Olga Sch. Eight of the children from this union are still in the family circle, E both (Mrs. Albert Foster), Elsie, Peter, Ernst, Olga, Paul, Herman Helen. Frederick died in infancy. Older children of a previous marriage survive, (Adolf, Edward, Karl Emil. Another son, William, died in childhood. Adam Dorin of Hoida a brother of the deceased. A sister Minnie, lives in Germany.

Rev. A. H. Maschmeyer conducted the funeral service in English. German, drawing his text from Isa. 28:29, "This also cometh forth in the Lord of Hosts . . ." for the English service and from John 14:19, "Because I live: ye shall live also" in German. In the course of his sermon Mr. Maschmeyer related to the sorrow suffered by the family, friends and the community in the passing of the deceased, paid tribute to the character of his religious life and his ready willingness to help and emphasized how he would be missed by Bruce church. Two anthems were rendered by the choir, "The Rest of the Journey" in German and English and "Let Me

For the Round trip

Edmonton or Calgary Spring Stock Shows

CALGARY
On sale from all stations from April 1st to April 6th. Return limit
April 9th, 1949

On sale from all stations from April 6th to April 12th. Return limit April 15th, 1940

See your local agent or the bus driver

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

IN EARLY BRITAIN

We have traced the art of brewing from the Greeks of 500 B.C. up to Ancient Rome. The Roman soldiers introduced it to early Britons. Previous to their invasion the usual drinks of the early Britons were water, milk and mead (an intoxicating drink made from honey). Beer being suitable to the climate, and so easily made, by an agricultural people with plenty of corn, it was gladly welcomed and soon became the national beverage.

**TODAY
MADE IN ALBERTA**

BEERS
ARE THE FINEST THAT
SCIENCE and MODERN
EQUIPMENT can produce

ORDER A CASE TODAY!

This Advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Govt. of the Province of Alta.

Professional Cards

DR. H. L. CALDWELL
Dentist, 215 Vining
Will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE
Every FRIDAY for Professional
Services

DENTIST

DR. B. V. SPRINGBETT
Wainwright
Phone No. 3
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY

PURVIS & LOGAN
Barbers and Groomers
Irma Phone No. 87
At Irma every second and fourth
Friday of each month.

C. GREENBERG, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 40
Irma - Alberta

IRMA L.O.I. No. 2048
Meets the last Monday in each
month at 8 p.m.
Wor. Master - R. H. Stone
Sec. Secretary - James Stead
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome

IRMA LODGE No. 55
Meets First and Third Tuesday
in each month
at 8 p.m. in the I.O.O.F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome

NOTICE

Municipal District of Battle River
No. 423

Representation has been made to
the municipal council with regard to
the matter of bovine tuberculosis.
The object of this plan is the eradication
of tuberculosis in definite
areas. At least two thirds of the
cattle owners in this area must sign
a petition for the establishment of
such area under this plan.

The petition when completed to be
forwarded to the minister of agriculture
of the provincial government to be
forwarded to the federal minister
later requesting that the necessary
action be taken.

The petition blanks may be seen
and signed at the municipal office at
Irma and those interested are asked
to avail themselves to this request.

It must be understood however that
before this matter can be taken advantage
of that the municipality must
certify that at least two-thirds of the
cattle owners are on such petition.
Chas. Wilkman,
Sec.-Treas.

Shipping Hogs

SHIPPING HOGS
EVERY TUESDAY

HIGHEST PRICES PAID!

A. E. Foxwell
PHONE 13

For
GOOD LUMBER
A SQUARE DEAL
PROMPT SERVICE
C. FEERO, Irma, Alta.

When
In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the
**STRAND
EMPERESS
PRINCESS
DREAMLAND
THEATRES.**

Carefully Selected Programs

TALKING PICTURES
AT THEIR BEST

**Northern Electric
SOUND SYSTEM**

"It is far better for us to eliminate
immigration, properly regulated, than
to have the hordes come and take the
country away from us."—Hon. C. E.
Blomquist.

World of Sport

By H. B. C.

The bout between Louis and Paycheck just lasted 24 seconds. The name "pay-check" is significant in view of the fact that the negro from Detroit received some \$40 for each second he toyed with his opponent. It may be that this man Paycheck is quite a boxer in his home town but he made a poor showing when matched with Joe Louis. Louis got \$19,900.00.

The Calgary Stampede meet the Port Arthur team in a series for the western Canada title. The boys from the bronco-busting city of southern Alberta have surprised the natives by getting this far in the play-offs. They have shown remarkable form and it would be very joyful if they should copy the western title. Here's hoping.

The great Finnish runner Taito Meek met more than his match in New York in the person of Gregory Rice. Rice won the 3-mile run in the record time of 13 minutes 42 seconds. Willie Rittola formerly held the world record at 13 minutes 56.2 seconds.

When Bill Tait's Gradenettes defeated the Calgary Buffaloes in senior "A" basketball, they won the Alberta title. They now meet Winnipeg and the winner of that series will face the Vancouver Western for the dominion title. Tait has coached the Gradenettes, understudies, of the famous Grads, to nine Alberta championships.

In junior hockey, the Edmonton Athletic Club have marched steadily through a dozen playoff battles to meet Port Arthur boys in the finals of the western Canada title. The Abbott cup would look nice in the capital city of Alberta. You can imagine the excitement that pervades the hockey circles in Edmonton this week as the boys and their friends contemplate the games at the arena on Thursday and Saturday. They will be games worth seeing.

It required six games to settle the question whether New York Rangers or Boston Bruins should step into the finals of the National Hockey League against Toronto Maple Leafs. The defeat of last year's world champions by Murray Murdoch's former team leads the wise ones to predict New York will win the cup. The bets are 5 to 5 that they will do so.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NOTES

WHITE WASHING HINTS

White-wash is cheap, readily available, sanitary and easy to apply. It protects the surface and brightens up dark interiors.

The surface to be white-washed should be free from dirt, dust, grease and scale material. A stiff brush may be used to clean the surface. Just before the white-wash is applied, the surface should be slightly dampened. White-wash is easy to apply with a brush, but a sprayer may be used. Use a wide brush, working rapidly, and do not attempt to "brush out" white-wash as is done with paint. Under ordinary conditions, one gallon of white-wash will cover approximately 225 square feet of wood, 180 square feet of brick and 270 square feet of plaster.

The following formulae are suggested:

A. (1) Add 15 pounds of common salt to 7½ gallons of water.
(2) To this solution slowly add one sack of hydrated lime. Stir constantly.

(3) Thin the mixture to a milky consistency with water.

B. (1) Make a paste by adding one sack of hydrated lime to 7 gallons of water.

(2) In one gallon of boiling water dissolve one pound of common salt and one-half pound of zinc sulphate. Cool.

(3) When (2) is cold, stir it into (1) and add two gallons of skim milk.

The above formulae are recommended for general out-door work. For higher grade work on buildings, dairies, etc., the following white-wash recipe is recommended:

(1) Make a paste of one sack of hydrated lime and seven gallons of water.

(2) Dissolve 6 pounds of salt in 3 gallons of boiling water.

(3) Mix (1) and (2) when cold. Stir thoroughly.

(4) Into the resulting mixture, stir 3 pounds of Portland cement.

It is always advisable to prepare the lime and water paste a few days before it is to be used.

"I venture the statement that whether or not a farmer succeeds over the next decade will depend almost exclusively on the farm set-up or program which he adopts and develops during the next two years."—Hon. P. M. Dawson.

Irma Times

Published every Friday by The Times
Publishers, Irma, Alberta.

E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.

Advertising Rates

Want Ads, per insertion - 50c

Stray or Strayed, 3 issues for - \$1.00

Card of Thanks - 50c

In Memoriam - 50c

Edmonton Letter

(By T. B. Windross)

Edmonton, Alberta, April 2.—With a comfortable majority behind him for the legislature, premier Aberhart settled back in office this week, his provincial election strategy perfectly vindicated by the results.

The count in some of the provincial constituencies was still in complete confusion two weeks after the election, but it seemed sure that the Aberhart would have almost 65 per cent of the seats in the house, after getting less than 48 per cent of the popular vote. (Although they got more than 67 per cent of the popular vote, the independents and other opposition groups will have only 20 of the 67 seats in the house.)

That substantial majority of legislative seats on a minority vote was presented to the Social Credit party by the Independent, C.C.F. or other voters who failed to take full advantage of the privilege under the single transferable vote system, of voting second choices.

In the 34 rural ridings where more than two candidates were in the running, the second counts showed that one-third of the first-choice ballots for the candidate first eliminated were not marked at all for the second choice. In the three ridings where the Independent was the first to be eliminated, the second choices were heavily in favor of C.C.F., but in the 3 constituencies where the C.C.F. candidate was eliminated first, the second count showed that in most of the cases, the transferred ballots went about one-third for the Social Credit candidate and two-thirds for the Independent.

Nevertheless, if voters in all those ridings had all marked second choices, in the same proportion as were followed in the ballots that were so marked, Social Credit would have only 28 seats and the Independents and C.C.F. would have formed the new government the figures proved.

The Social Credit strategy in rushing the provincial election ahead of the federal election proved itself excellent, for when the federal vote was held five days later and the results were made known, it was evident that if that provincial vote had not been held first, the Social Credit party would have lost all its strength provincially.

On the basis of almost complete returns, not including the soldier vote, there were 258,500 votes cast in federal ridings in Alberta, which was 20,000 more than in 1935. But the New Democracy-Social Credit total was just 88,500 or almost 23 per cent less than in 1935. Here is a comparison of the percentages of the total votes in Alberta in the two federal elections:

Party	1935 %	1939 %
S.C.	34.24	46.62
Liberals	38.13	31.19
C.C.F.	13.10	12.26
Conservatives	12.98	17.73
Others	1.55	2.33
Totals	100.00	100.00

With that drop in Social Credit party prestige and with the dominating sweep of the Liberal party in mind, voters would have been right to the Aberhart party provincially if the provincial election had not been held first, it is believed, and that was why premier Aberhart decided well over a year ago, having seen the hand-writing on the wall, that he would rush a provincial election ahead of the federal vote. Lack of provision for voters for Alberta soldiers now out of the province helped too.

It was notable that outside of Alberta, not one New Democracy or Social Credit candidate was elected although 28 were running altogether. Hon. W. D. Herridge, who a year ago undertook to be the master mind of the federal party, was beaten in Kenderley, Sask., where a Social Credit member resigned last year to pave the way for the new "national leader." Now Mr. Herridge is reported anxious to see Mr. Aberhart and the Alberta members, although he did not come near during the election campaign. He is reported to be seeking a seat through the resignation of some Alberta member.

It is said unlikely that there will be a session of the legislature soon, but the elected Independents are planning an early meeting to elect a house leader.

One of the first great questions

The World of Wheat

H. G. — Strange

A week or so ago this column referred to an uncommonly good book written by Mrs. Taboula, on the life of Nebuchadnezzar, the King of Chaldea, who reigned some 500 years B.C.

Nebuchadnezzar, Mrs. Taboula tells us, became a great world conqueror. He subdued the Kingdoms of Assyria, Babel, the Medes, Persians and of the Jews, and a number of others including Mesopotamia; and then he obtained control of the lands which opened up into the Mediterranean. Nebuchadnezzar, however, held one important principle in mind in all these great conquests, which our statesmen of the modern world, it would seem, might well meditate upon. Nebuchadnezzar realized that the only way toward power over other lands and over other people could be transferred into wealth and satisfaction for his own people was, as he put it, "By the normal working of economic affairs and not by military supremacy alone," and to bring about this desired result Nebuchadnezzar set himself energetically to work to encourage trade and commerce between the different countries. The King also encouraged particularly the business of merchants, all so that the standard of living of all the people, even of those in the conquered countries, could be enhanced.

LINE ELEVATOR AGENCY MAKES INTERIM PAYMENT

An interim payment of 14 cents per bushel on wheat handled through the Grain Sales Agency, Limited, operating under the Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act (1939), was announced today. Grain Sales Agency is comprised of 2500 line elevator elevators. Under the Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act the line elevators accepted grain from farmers who wished to pool it. An initial payment of 50 cents per bushel, which payment was guaranteed by the Dominion Government, was made.

HOW TO ADDRESS SOLDIERS' MAIL

Mail for soldiers of the Canadian Active Service Force who have proceeded overseas must be fully prepaid and addressed as follows:
Example: (print in block letters)
Regimental No. C12845,
Private John Doe,
48th Highlanders of Canada
C.A.S.F.
c/o Base Post Office, Canada.

"Unless Canada developed an enlightened citizenship, with all citizens having an equal voice, it would be nothing less than a sham democracy. It was this lack of enlightened citizenship that had wrought havoc in certain European countries."—Rev. Dr. J. H. Somers.

Before the government will be the McGillivray royal commission report on the oil industry. The commission is for more than a year investigating all the chief aspects of the industry, going far beyond the government's limited instructions. It studied all the business of the oil companies must bear in developing a fair and equitable price for the product and found the actual return on investment to be very small and insecure. As far as is known the commission's report has not been presented to the government yet, but it is expected at once.

Another critical question facing the provincial government is the subject of provincial bonds, particularly those payable in the United States or England. The imperial privy council, highest court in the empire, has ruled that the arbitrary cutting of interest by the provincial government was illegal. The dominion government, as well as the provincial government, is in duty bound to enforce the rulings of that ultimate court, and may have to take steps to enforce it in order to protect Canadian government credit in war-time.

Canadian and other financial centres offered three years ago to refund the Alberta debt as to pay off all the obligations and set a new low interest rate actually lower than the illegal rate being paid now, but the offer was not accepted at the time. However, provincial treasurer, Solon Low, who expressed defiance of the privy council decision and who failed to re-establish Alberta bonds through refunding, has lost his legislature seat and probably will be replaced in the treasury. Therefore, observers in Edmonton believe, the Aberhart government may be in a position soon to take some constructive steps in the province's financial position.

MANNVILLE MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL NOTICE

Residents of the above Hospital District who are not ratepayers but wish to obtain hospitalization at Ratepayers' rate, may do so by paying a subscriber's fee of \$5.00 per annum to Miss Frank, Secretary-Treasurer, on or before May 1st, 1940.

Any ratepayer wishing to give an allotment part to a dependent, employee or tenant residing on his land, must furnish the Secretary-Treasurer with his assessment notice or tax receipts from previous year, on or before May 1st, 1940.

An allotment part is a \$10.00 hospital tax paid in addition to the first \$10.00 which protects only the ratepayer.

No person is entitled to an allotment part who has not resided in the hospital district three months at time of nomination.

CHANGE IN DISCOUNT RATES

On and after April 1st, 1940, rates of discount allowed on cash payments by patients are as follows:

15% discount if account is paid on day of patient's discharge.
10% discount if account is paid within 30 days of patient's discharge.



DOMINION-PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT POLICY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF FORAGE CROP SEED AND FERTILIZER

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The policy provides for the free distribution of limited quantities of forage crop seed, the distribution of which is to be made in compliance with the following rules and regulations.

(a) Distribution will be made to a limited number of municipalities each year. In unorganized territory distribution to be made through district agriculturalists.

(b) Applications for the benefits of the policy are to be made on approved application forms to the Field Crops Commissioner Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

(c) Seed supplied, or any portion of it may be specified, shall be used for the production of seed or forage. Where seed is sown for seed production particular care should be taken to use clean land.

(d) Government assistance will be given for the first year only; the number of farmers to receive such assistance in any municipality shall not exceed twenty per cent or a maximum of 30 of the resident farmers.

(e) The provincial and dominion governments jointly agree to supply the seed to the municipalities, the municipalities to be assessed for one-third of the original cost, plus freight if any, the amount assessed to be deposited in a special account to be known as the "Forage Crop Seed Trust Account."

(f) The municipality shall collect from the recipients one-half of the cost of the seed, plus freight if any, and moneys so collected shall be placed in the separate trust account by the municipality. These funds, along with deposits made by the municipality, are to be used to extend the purchase and distribution of forage crop seed, the program to extend over a period of not less than three years.

(g) The municipality agrees to supplement moneys collected or collectible under (f) by an amount equal to fifty per cent thereof, for purpose of purchasing and distributing seed.

(h) The municipality shall appoint an official who will be responsible for the promoting of this policy within the municipality.

(i) The municipality shall submit a list of recipients of forage crop seed to the Field Crops Branch and District Agriculturalists, showing the names and addresses of each recipient, and kind and quantity of seed supplied to each.

If lemons are stored in a covered jar on the refrigerator they will not wither and shrivel.

Treating New Brood—If you have bought a new brood you will find it lasts longer if soaked in warm water for a few hours. Shake off as much moisture as possible and hang by the heads to dry.

ESTIMATE OF COST FIRST YEAR OF WAR IS \$500,000,000

Ottawa—War cost to Canada, in the coming fiscal year is estimated at \$500,000,000. This is nearly three times the expenditure in the first year of the last war. Canada's military contribution in the war of 1914-18 was largely one of men. Now the contribution is one of men, gun machines, and the machine heavily increases the cost.

Here are a few comparisons with the last war:

At this stage of the last war, Canada's naval equipment and personnel consisted of two light cruisers and 1500 men. In the first full fiscal year the Naval Service spent less than \$4,000,000.

The Naval Service now has a personnel of 6,000 officers and men. Its strength is air destroyers and a fleet leader with five naval mine-sweepers and 30 auxiliary craft. Estimated cost for the first fiscal year is \$40,000,000. The building program calls for the construction of 30 vessels totalling nearly \$50,000,000.

In the first year of the last war, Canada had no air force. The Royal Canadian Air Force now comprises 8,000 officers and men. This does not include the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Estimates of Canada's share in the plan, up to September last, are \$50,000,000. During the full fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, it is estimated, Canada will spend approximately \$100,000,000 on the Commonwealth scheme. This sum is part of the estimated total cost of \$500,000,000.

Labor Saver—Part of the pot and pan washing job can be eliminated by storing frying fat in paper cups which can be discarded when empty.



Edmonton SPRING STOCK SHOW

is COACHES

from all Stations in Alberta

Main Floor 1st

APRIL 6th to 12th

Where no train service on April 6th, tickets will be sold on April 5th.

RETURN LIMIT, APRIL 12th.

Information from Any Agent.

W-2-210

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Canada Must Unite

Speaker Says All Must Be Prepared To Assimilate Many Immigrants

Canadians must unite if they are to control their destiny, in the face of an influx of population which will result from the war, Jean-Charles Harvey, director of the *Le Jour*, said, addressing the Toronto Empire club.

With the investment of millions of dollars of European and American money, Canada must expect a vast industrial development which would bring hundreds of thousands of immigrants as soon as the war is over.

"The men who bring this money," he continued, "are going to bring their own industrial methods and to a certain extent, their own employees. This we cannot prevent, since we simply have not the population to fill the jobs which are going to be created here during the next five years."

Because of this the 3,500,000 French-speaking Canadians and the 5,000,000 English-speaking Canadians must draw together in all fields where they could act as a unit.

"We must lay the basis of an all-Canadian civilization strong enough to assimilate, not only the 2,500,000 so-called foreigners we have now, but the many thousands who are as good as here."

As one of the steps he favored with the objective of unity, Harvey said he would "educate the masses and apply pressure toward the maintenance of the power and prestige of the central government, since that government alone is the bond of Canadian unity and it alone upholds the Great Charter of our freedom."

Mr. Harvey said English-speaking citizens should not overlook the fact that the 5,000,000 Canadians of Anglo-Saxon descent, though they controlled the economic life of the Dominion, were not a homogeneous group and did not see eye to eye even among themselves on many problems.

On the other hand, the 3,500,000 Canadians of French descent were to all intents a unit, and though not powerful enough economically to impose the policies they wanted, they were powerful enough numerically to block the adoption of any policy they did not like.

However, as shown in the last Quebec provincial election, "they are always ready and willing to co-operate for the interests of the nation as a whole provided the appeal is made in the name of Canada," he said.

"This, I am afraid, is more than can be claimed for powerful elements in the so-called Anglo-Saxon group. Quebec's attitude in these elections must be met by an equally broad attitude on the part of English-speaking Canadians."

Link in Empire Chain

Prime Minister Of Northern Ireland Proclaims Loyalty Of People

Viscount Craigavon, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, said in an address broadcast to Great Britain and Northern Ireland "is a link in the Empire chain which will never give way before the King's enemies."

"We are the King's men," he said. "We will be with you to the end."

Since the outbreak of war, he declared there had been a steady response to the call for volunteers to regiments famous in Northern Ireland history.

"Around our rockbound and turbulent coast," he said, "some of the finest seamen in the kingdom have been bred and born."

Pointing out that in time of peace Northern Ireland sends Great Britain cattle, sheep, pigs, eggs, bacon and potatoes, the Prime Minister continued:

"It is now our aim to increase our contribution to the common larder and to render the greatest possible assistance within our power to augmenting the nation's food production."

"We plan to plow a quarter million additional acres of land this year. In addition we are planning a substantially larger acreage of flax."

Capital Of Tibet

Holy City Of Lhasa Is Adopting Many Western Conveniences

Lhasa, capital of Tibet and holy city of the Lamas, is adopting the western conveniences of electric light and motion pictures, according to Miss Liu Man-Ching, a Tibetan girl who has arrived in Chungking at the head of the "Tibetan War Aid Publicity Corps."

The Lhasa temples are now lit with electric bulbs, and the Lamas visit the movies to see British and Chinese films. Tibetan women use imported cosmetics. The Tibetans, Miss Liu Man-Ching says, hold religious ceremonies in memory of the Chinese war dead and offer prayers for China's victory.

Blind Singer Aids Others

Was Helped To Overcome Handicap By Her Twin Sister

It takes more than talent to make a concert soprano. Before the time comes for the spotlighted stage, the applauding hands, and the notices in next morning's papers there must be long hours of study and patient practice of scales. Besides meeting these exacting demands Mary Cook Coverd has overcome the handicap of blindness. Until a few years ago she never allowed her disability to be revealed to her audience but recently, she said in an interview, she decided to permit them to know, "for a definite purpose."

Her purpose is to devote her career to assisting talented young people faced with a difficulty like hers to receive the kind of training they must have in order to go ahead in their profession. She is starting on a nation-wide tour, devoting a considerable percentage of the box office at each concert toward developing young artists resident in the community in which she appears.

In childhood, she was included in every activity by her twin sister, who refused to let her believe she could not keep up with her companions. "Come along, Mary, you can do it," her sister would tell her. "Take my hand and here we go!" And off they went—skating, swimming, riding or dancing. To this early determination not to be left in the dark, she attributes most of her success. She graduated from the Tennessee School for the Blind, where she discovered her voice. She went to Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, and later to Italy, studying under singing masters there.

She lately gave a concert in San Francisco, devoting the proceeds of a capacity audience in the Veterans Auditorium toward a fund to help young artists secure "Seeing Eye" guide dogs at the intermission of certain of her concerts. She illustrates the "Seeing Eye" work. She has done her biggest task, perhaps, in translating into Braille the Carolyn Alchem Harmony Textbook, and in raising money for its publication.

To Amuse Guests

New York Hotel Employs Hungarian Who Picks Pockets Expertly

So many people stole Giovanni's trousers that he left the circus to do a little stealing himself. He took up picking pockets.

He learned the trade so well, in fact, that he now makes a comfortable living at it, being employed to amuse guests by one of New York's guide dogs, and defying all police efforts to detect the workings of his nimble fingers.

He has lifted scores of wrist watches from male victims; taken their wallets and small change; and then added insult to injury by removing their suspenders without their knowledge—at the moment they know it when the pants begin to slip.

Giovanni says he has stolen—and returned, of course—articles from everyone up to King George VI. and the Aga Khan, the world's richest man. He took the latter's suspenders and the only money in his pockets, a shilling.

"I don't know which he yelled the loudest for," Giovanni said, "the braces or the shilling."

Giovanni, a Hungarian, who came up from childhood with a Russian circus, speaks 14 languages and was a general interpreter with the Italian Army during the First Great War.

Lord Tweedsmuir's Memoirs

"Pilgrim's Way," An Autobiography, To Be Published This Year

Lord Tweedsmuir's American publishers disclosed the late governor-general completed his memoirs shortly before his death and that they would be published later this year.

The publishers, Houghton, Mifflin Company, said the autobiography would carry the title: "Pilgrim's Way: An Essay in Recollection."

It was not indicated whether the volume would cover the period of the late governor-general's office in Canada, but the book was expected to provide a fund of literary and historical reminiscence, since Lord Tweedsmuir, for more than 40 years, knew the leading literary figures of the old and new worlds and was intimately associated with many of them.

For each piece of Christmas cake eaten in the home of friends, the eater will have a happy month during the ensuing year, according to an English tradition.

Fifteen to 20 per cent. of the weight of a fowl is lost in dressing it.

THE QUEEN MOTHER VISITS MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL



Since the beginning of the war Her Majesty Queen Mary has rarely been seen in public, and this picture records her recent visit to the Middlesex Hospital. The Queen Mother is being greeted by the Hon. J. J. Astor.

Fashion Note For Men

Toronto Tailor Gives Idea Of What They May Wear

If you want to dress properly this year, men, you must look like an aviator. That is, if you are a Canadian. If you are an American, you dress like a robin, a canary or a cock-pheasant. Shelves of King St. tailors in Toronto are stocked with the blue-grey shades of the R.C.A.F., though the weaves differ from the official army cloth. Clothes of Canadian men will be cut along military lines.

"And when I say military, I mean military, not the baggy seats and loose jackets of the present war," said R. L. Hewitt, Toronto tailor. "Whoever designed the uniforms of the last war, and the R.C.A.F. uniforms, did a fine job—they have a real snap. But I'm telling you no tailor ever thought up the present army uniform."

Mr. Hewitt displayed a number of fashion sketches approved by the national committee on men's fashions in the U.S. Here is an example: a single-breasted, pastel dinner jacket in canary, gulf blue, beige, bisque green or many other pastels which, say the description, "will allow for more conviviality and romance." Trousers to go with this are twilight blue, and shoes are of blue silk. Tie, studs, cummerbund and flower are garnet.

The nearest approach to such gorgeous colors likely in Toronto is dinner coat in royal blue, with black shawl collar and black buttons, now being displayed, said Mr. Hewitt.

One For All

A passenger on board ship found that he had left his toothbrush in the washroom. Returning to recover it, he found a man using it.

"Sir," he exclaimed in amazement, "that is my brush you are using!"

"Oh," replied the man apologetically, "I'm so sorry, I thought it belonged to the boat."

Some 60,000 children, living in the remotest sections of western Canada, attend Sunday school by correspondence.

The blood-sucking vampire bats have such small gullets that they cannot swallow solid food.

The fibre of pine cones is used in the finest of instruments for recording changes in humidity.

Another Problem Solved

Mobile Units Provides Hot Baths For Men At Front

With the B.E.F. somewhere in France—the problem of the hot bath, somewhat of a poser for the shivering Canadians at Aldershot, has been solved for the British troops in the front-line positions. The answer is the mobile bath unit, added to the war establishment of a division at the outbreak of war and now in operation in France.

Canada's First Division soon will have one of these tricky affairs, which can be loaded on two three-ton trucks and will give piping-hot shower baths to 700 men in one day. It provides 20 showers and can conveniently be split into four sections of five showers each to be set up individually.

In one British division the mobile unit has been established in an abandoned garage. Men from one section of the division keep it busy day and night on their bath-day, which to each of them comes once a week. If a soldier wants to bath often he may do so on his own time, as for instance at night.

The unit consists of four vertical heaters, usually operated on "sump" oil drained as wastage from the engines of transport vehicles. Each heater is connected by a hose to an overhead arrangement of five sprays which may be operated separately by the bathers.

In the present "sitdown" war, semi-permanent arrangements for baths also are being made. In the same British division a section of a tapestry factory has been turned into a troop bath-house and handles 1,000 men a day to the mutual benefit of the army and the factory proprietor.

Another Use

"The pig is a most useful animal," said the teacher. "We use its head for brawn, its legs for hams, its bristles for brushes. What else do we use from the pig?"

"Please, teacher," said a little fellow, "we use its name when we want to be rude."

A storage battery in good condition is 100% efficient at 80 degrees temperatures, but only 42% efficient at zero, automotive engineers state.

The Japanese roof iris grows on the thatched roofs in the Orient and is a popular plant in China as well.

Are Easily Annoyed

One Coffee Shop Manager Tells Of Customers' Peculiarities

Customers equipped with artificial teeth cause some embarrassing moments, said Howard J. Walker, manager of a chain of coffee shops, in an address to the Canadian Progress Club in Toronto.

"One of our lady patrons," he said, "makes a habit of taking her teeth out, wrapping them in a serviette and leaving them on the counter while she orders her meal. One day the teeth were accidentally swept into the garbage and four hours were spent in trying to salvage them."

Cutlery wipers are always a nuisance, the speaker said, but the height of annoyance in this connection was a man who insisted on dusting off plates, knives and forks, not with a serviette, but with a dirty handkerchief. The practice was so repulsive to other patrons that he was finally asked to desist.

Other people who cause concern to the waitresses are the ones who claim to be allergic to flowers, demand their removal and feel very annoyed when the offending floral display turns out to be artificial.

There is the man who orders a four-minute egg and raises a rumpus when the egg is not placed in front of him within two minutes, and the man who orders a plate of beans and proceeds to count them to see if he is getting more or less than he got the preceding day.

"There isn't anything too small to annoy the public," Mr. Walker stated, "and it keeps our waitresses busy trying to stay abreast of the regular customers' likes and dislikes."

Rome had rigid laws to regulate personal liberty about 200 B.C. The number of guests at parties, funeral costs, and even of color of women's dresses were fixed by law.

An alligator snapping turtle has lived in the Philadelphia zoo for 50 years, and it was an adult when it arrived.

Sutor: "Is that an eight-day clock?"

Girl (bored): "Why don't you stay a little longer and find out?"

Key West, Florida, has been compared with Gibraltar and Singapore, in that it controls trade routes of great importance.

Devices Of An Inventor

Anthony Fokker Developed Many Interesting Ideas

It is not generally known that the genius of Anthony Fokker, the Dutch aircraft designer, who died in New York recently, was sometimes applied to other things than airplanes, Oliver Whiting, who knew him, has described his chat at St. Moritz:

"It was remarkable, filled with gadgets; it would have completely fascinated any boy. For instance, in Fokker's bedroom beside the bed he had a low table on which was an instrument board like a complicated wireless panel. By pressing a button on this, he was able without leaving his bed to pull his curtains backwards and forwards. He explained that he never could sleep with the moon shining directly on him, and yet he liked its light."

Another lever operated various electric fans, a third was for his radio set, said so on. It was like working an expensive set of model trains, the sort you see demonstrated in any Christmas store. The thing that fascinated me most was the device for opening and closing the window. In the first place, the windows were so large they filled practically the whole wall. But it was the way in which they opened that was so ingenious. Once again he touched a lever on the control panel. There was a slight whirring of machinery, and the entire window, in a single piece, leaned inwards from the top and then wound itself up on the same principle you see used with large garage doors, until it was flat against the ceiling of his room. In this way his bedroom had been converted in effect into an open balcony.

"Adjoining the bedroom was a bathroom, scarcely less unusual. The bath was almost like a cup in a saucer—that is to say, it had a tiled saucer all around it to which ran the overflowing water. One side was cut away six inches lower than the other. The idea was to keep the water running away the whole time, and overflowing over the low side into the saucer, and so the water was always kept fresh, and free from soap suds."

"The house was heated throughout with an elaborate thermostat device he had designed. Every room had a thermometer and by adjusting a gauge it was possible to control exactly the temperature of each room separately to any desired point. These were automatic, and compensated so that should you open a door, the heating was turned on for a few seconds to balance the cold air admitted."—London Listener.

No More Lonely Islands

Many Island Spots To-Day Are Far More Isolated

A group of 21 "streamlined pioneers" is headed for a deserted island in the West Indies, to lead a simple, pastoral life, and all of us, harassed by the complexities of a frenzied age, will wish them well. But the good wishes must be mixed with doubt, for life on a remote island isn't what it used to be in the placid days of Robinson Crusoe or the Swiss Family Robinson.

Those early castaways had nothing to occupy them but hustling food and shelter, watching for a sail and reading a book or two salvaged from the wreck. Nowadays, there's the listener smack at the ringside of astonishing events, capable of shattering the calm of the most serene paradise. An island spot is far more isolated to-day than a forgotten island, for the minute dots on maritime maps are favored sites for seaplane bases and submarine refueling. With naval warfare sprawling all over the world's oceans, the 21 settlers on East Caicos Island may find their sleepers wrecked any day by another battle of Montevideo.

Shangri-La probably has a full house by this time, which leaves the Ozark caves as the best place to get away from it all.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Taken To England

Cargo From City Of Flint Crosses North Sea Safely

The last of the cargo of the City of Flint, American freighter, which the Germans boasted never would reach Britain, was landed at Liverpool and Manchester.

The perishable part of the cargo aboard the ship when it was captured by a German prize crew was auctioned at Bergen, Norway. The rest was transferred to another port and stored.

The stored cargo, including machinery, radio parts and raw materials, was taken across the North Sea in small ships. Some was unloaded at northeast and south coast ports.

FINLAND BRINGS IN HER RUSSIAN PRISONERS



Russian prisoners in Finland are seen above arriving at a police station, where their clothes are taken from them and burnt, and then they are given a bath and new clothes.

FREE Over 125 N.H.L. HOCKEY PICTURES

MAPLE LEAFS • CANADIENS
RANGERS • BRUINS • AMERICANS
BLACK HAWKS • RED WINGS

You can own the finest collection of great hockey players pictures ever offered—Pictures of all the players in all the N.H.L. teams. All measures 4 1/2" x 6 1/2"—all are mounted—and all are suitable for framing and they're free! For each picture desired send one 3c Bee Hive Syrup label or two 6c Bee Hive Syrup labels along with your name and address. Specify N.H.L. players wanted. Send request to the address on every label.



BEE HIVE SYRUP

THE RIVER OF SKULLS

by George Marsh

© PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY
WNU SERVICE

CHAPTER XV.—Continued

Dumb with the wild joy and emotion that choked him, he gripped her in his shaking arms, as if he feared he would lose her, kissing her thin face again and again.

"I've loved you every minute—through those awful days," she whispered, "hoping and praying that you'd come—come soon! It was so awful to leave poor Dad—lying there in the snow! They shot him, but he fought them until—he died. And I had to leave him there! Oh, it was so hard to leave him!"

"He was unconscious—no dead," said Alan. "That night he died in my arms. Before he died, he smiled and whispered, 'Heather!'"

"Dear, dear old Dad!" The stricken girl gave herself up in his grief. When the paroxysm of sobbing ceased, she said, wearily: "I'm so tired—so tired! I walked and ran—most all the way—except on the big lake. They let me ride there!"

"You're going to rest now—for days, dear. We're all going to rest." "You're so thin, Alan! You and Noel and the dogs must have killed yourselves to reach us. Rough and the puppies—they're all right!"

He pressed his face close to hers as he said: "You'd always think of them—our dogs! They're down the shore—worked out, but all right. Now you stay here and keep warm while I bring up the dogs."

Before he left he asked her: "Do you believe I love you, now?"

She impulsively drew him close to her. "I knew you did, that day of the camp when you took me in your arms, but I'd been so hurt. I've loved you so long—ever since you left us on the ice to go to Fort George."

He kissed her, then pushed back her hood to touch the thick gold of her hair. Replacing the hood he suddenly sensed the ugliness of the sprawled shape beyond them in the snow. Standing by the fire on which he had placed fresh wood, Noel waited to speak to her, but Heather spoke first.

"Noel, Noel!" she cried. "Noel, come here!"

Heather impulsively reached and hugged the embarrassed Montagnais. "Thank you, Noel! Oh, thank you for what you've done for me! You're both so thin; you've worked so hard! It makes me cry!" And she burst into tears.

"Eet was wort' all de work, Heather—to get you!" Noel's bony face shaped a grin, but there were tears in his twinkling eyes.

The men placed McQueen down on the river shore beside the body of the partner he had shot while Heather slept, then Alan went for his dogs. Somewhere back in the bush the Indian huskies again lay quiet, indifferent to the action of the strange masters.

When Alan brought his weary and stiff dogs up to the camp with the sled, a hooded figure stood on the ice.

"We'll have to wire the dogs away from the camp, to-night, Noel," he said. "They'll pitch on those Indian scraps if they're loose."

With a laugh the hooded shape moved through the gloom to the Ungavas.

"Roughly! It's Heather!" she cried, dropping her mittens and thrusting her hands at the doubtful lead-dog.

"Powder! Shot! Rogue! It's Heather! Don't you know Heather?"

Sniffing, then a mad chorus of yelps greeted her as the dogs recognized their old playmate. Trail stiff as they were, the four emaciated Ungavas overhauled her with the pawing of fore-feet, nuzzling muzzles and the swift thrusts of red tongues.

"Oh, you poor darlings!" she choked. "You're all back! And you did it for me! Dear, dear old Roughly!" She impulsively kissed the white star on the lean skull of the lead-dog.

In the crook of Alan's right arm, she walked slowly back to camp where Noel had steaming tea and caribou broth waiting for them.

For two days the happy man and girl and the gaunt Ungavas ate and rested in a new camp across the river for there was plenty of Naskapi dried caribou and fish on McQueen's sled with the eight bags of gold. There, while Heather rested her sleeping bag before the fire, she and Alan talked of John McCord and the long race up the Koksoak.

"You see they didn't know I had a pistol, Alan," she explained. "I had no chance to help Dad, that morning bag. But, somehow, poor Dad broke away from the tent and shot it out with them. When they took away I, I had my pistol under my coat. I knew I'd need it."

"It made me wild—the thought of it!" he said, his lean face bitter with memory.

"Then, during that drifter," she went on. "While McQueen and Slade slept, I waked up in my bag to see that evil-faced halfbreed watching me. I tried to wake the others, but they were dead with sleep. I hid—to shoot him—Alan!"

"Slade was cared and wanted to. Slade was scared and wanted to. McQueen wouldn't let him. He told me to shoot Slade if he bothered me. I wouldn't have given it up—I'd have shot, first! At the last they were both out of their heads—always watching the back trail, afraid you were coming. Yet they insisted they were 50 miles ahead of you. That's how they ambushed the Naskapi—watching for you."

"When we reached the Naskapi trail, Heather, I was almost kiskew, as Noel says."

"They were terribly afraid of you, Alan," she said. "They had heard at Fort George that you were the best shot on the coast. We had such a long start it seemed almost impossible for you to catch us, and I grew so tired. The last day I lost hope and decided to shoot myself, as McQueen and Slade quarrelled. I couldn't stand their lashing the poor dogs any longer."

The man who listened beside her reached and held her tightly in his arms. "No, not that! Not that!" he protested. "You know we were coming—coming with all the strength we had!"

"I knew, but I was so tired—and afraid. They went mad, both of them. I knew I'd have to use my gun—some day, soon. Then I waked to hear McQueen call your name and saw Noel leap from the shadows."

With the bribe of frequent feedings of fish, Noel had won over the shy Indian dogs, and when the party started leisurely for the cache on the big lake, he followed Heather and the gold on Alan's sled with a team of his own. At the cache they rested again while they revelled in flour, sugar and pemmican, and dogs and men rapidly put on weight. Slowly but surely the superb vitality of the exhausted girl was working its cure. By the time they reached the cabin on the Talking, which, to their surprise, McQueen had not burned, she had recovered her strength. The shadows had left her violet eyes and the dimples were again in her cheeks.

There they waited two weeks to hunt deer and net fish, under the ice, for dog-food for the long trip to the coast.

One night when the stars swarmed low over the valley and the aurora glowed in the north, Heather, Alan and Rough stood on the river ice as the frozen fether on a moon hung above the western tundra.

The girl in the hooded parka

gazed for a space at the flickering lights on the horizon.

"He wanted this, Alan. Dad told me, more than once, he wanted it. He almost worshipped you. He wanted you and me to have this gold together—to be rich."

"He knew before he died, I loved you," said the man. "I told him, and I promised him I'd get you. He smiled. It comforted him."

"Daddy! Daddy!" For a space the girl's grief swept her. Then she regained her self-control, in the refuge of his circling arms.

"And now I've got you, Miss Heather McCord. No matter how hard you struggle you can never get away from me. Whether you like it or not, you're bound straight for Fort George with eight bags of nuggets and gold dust. What a terrible fate!"

"It sounds pretty wonderful to me!" she whispered.

"But I haven't told you the worst of it. A friend of mine by the name of Stanton, an awful man who wears black clothes, is going to take your name away from you. When he's through talking, you'll be poor Heather Cameron."

"Heather Cameron," she repeated, her face radiant with happiness. "What a beautiful name!"

Noel, at the water hole, smiled, as he saw, above him on the river, a hooded shape take another hooded shape in its arms while two wolf-rimmed hoods were blended into one, and a great, black dog, standing on his hind legs, pawed at the motionless figures, demanding attention from the two humans he loved.

(The End)

The National Anthem

Proper Respect Must Be Shown By Old And Young When It Is Played

The National Anthem must be taught in school. Its significance must be emphasized, and the proper behavior when it is played must become instinctive.

Canada is a nation, but her nationhood exists within the Empire, and "God Save the King" is a prayer of as deep significance to the young Canadian as to the English, the Australian, and the South African, or the youth of any of the Dominions and colonies which also are within the Empire.

Not only the schools, but also parents have a duty in this respect. They must set the example which their children will follow. And new Canadians must be taught a respect for the National Anthem without which they cannot be regarded as proper persons to enjoy the benefits of citizenship.—Guelph Mercury.

Time Will Show

That Finland's Fight For Political Liberty Is Not Lost

Constitution over reports that Finland has lost its fight will be tempered in Christian nations by the history of Christianity itself. The early champions of this spiritual liberty, no less than defenders of political liberty, contended against powers of darkness as awesome in their time as to some of us to-day. But though the early Christians lost their human lives without—as it seemed at the moment—winning their cause, we of to-day know that they did not lose their battle.—Christian Science Monitor.

Russia is reported to have lost from 200,000 to 300,000 men in the war against Finland. To the Kremlin, however, human life is the cheapest of all commodities.

North Carolina has the largest of all rattlesnakes.

One In Every Ten

Is Told Finnish Army Fought During War With Russia

From the beginning of the far northern war, Finnish army communiques never admitted the loss of a single Finnish soldier. This was part of Field Marshal Mannerheim's "Super-secretive" strategy. The question as to the number of Finnish casualties in an army of approximately 300,000 men, now can be answered authoritatively for the first time.

Within the narrow margin of a few hundred, more or less, in the larger items, the following figures are those which are accepted by Finnish authorities:

Total casualties of all kinds (dead, missing and wounded)—slightly over 35,000 men and 2,500 officers, or 53,000 in all.

Killed, 15,700; missing, 1,500; gravely wounded, 12,500. Total of dead and seriously disabled—29,700.

(Swedish volunteers, infantry: One officer and one private, killed in action.)

In view of the fierce fighting and of Russia's huge superiority it is considered remarkable that the Finnish army's grand total of casualties should be less than 60,000 men and that only half of these were either killed or permanently incapacitated.

Even so, a figure of 29,700 killed or incapacitated places one out of every 10 Finnish soldiers on the "knockout" list. For a small army like Finland's, such losses were grave indeed.

An Acre Of Land

Value Depends On Where It Happens To Be Located

The Peterborough Examiner says: An acre of land varies in value depending on where it is located. In the cities of Ontario there are 70,522 acres within the various boundary lines, and the total assessment is placed at \$679,476,592, and that in turn gives an average value of \$9,634.95 for the acre of land which happens to be within the city limits.

The figure is undoubtedly driven up by the extremely high value of business property in the congested areas of some of our larger cities.

When your acre of land happens to be situated in a town the price of it comes down. Quite decidedly so. It runs from \$400 to \$625, and the average for the province is \$498.

When the acre happens to find itself in villages the assessed value takes another drop and brings the village average to \$204 per acre.

And then when the acre finds itself located in the country, where nearly all of our acres are located, the value goes down very rapidly and finds resting place at \$21.

In Toronto there are 50.1 persons on each assessed acre of ground, and although it is difficult to explain that we must "respect" the "figure" the official figure is made it read that way.

Ottawa has almost the same density of population with 49.8 persons per acre. But the most outstanding feature is the difference in the price of an acre of land—from \$21 in counties and districts to \$9,634.95 in cities.

Efficient Guards

Canaries are used to guard a tank containing deadly heavy carbon gas. These birds are extremely sensitive to foul air and give warning promptly if any of the gas escapes.

Twelve hours and seven minutes make a day at the equator. This is the time which elapses between sunrise and sunset.

ALWAYS A BARGAIN in grand taste and vital nourishment...



NOW AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN HISTORY!

ORDER GRAPE-NUTS FROM YOUR GROCER TODAY

Might Be Used Again

Stanzas Dropped From National Anthem Would Fit Conditions To-day

Since its adoption as the British National Anthem the words have undergone changes. It has been pruned a bit, altered here and there. One whole verse was dropped, about the time optimists believed that a permanent Brotherhood of Man was in process of formation. That stanza might now be taken out of retirement, dusted off, and again put in circulation for it voices the sentiment of most and probably of all who whole-heartedly sing "God Save the King". The deleted verse fits to-day's conditions as created by the architect and his sycophants. Remember how it runs? "Confound their politics, Frustrate their knavish tricks." What could be more pat with a "bitzkrieg" possible, or a long, wearing war incited by Hitler impending?

"God Save the King" is more than a plea for the safety of the monarch who is Canada's King. His safety and his victories are our own. United his peoples can face with confidence any common foe. Any part, east, west, north or south, may have its individual song suitable to the environment, but above all these, in power and volume, the strains of the National Anthem will rise while the British Commonwealth of Nations stands as it always will for justice and honor within and without its confines.—Ottawa Journal.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

EDUCATION

Education has for its object the formation of character.—Herbert Spencer.

Instruction increases inborn worth, and right discipline strengthens the heart.—Horace.

We understand best that which begins in ourselves and by education brightens into birth.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Enlighten the people generally and tyranny and oppressions of both mind and body will vanish like evil spirits at the dawn of day.—Thomas Jefferson.

Real knowledge, in its progress, is the forerunner of liberality and enlightened toleration.—Lord Brougham.

More knowledge is comparatively worthless unless digested into practical wisdom and common sense as applied to the affairs of life.—Tryon Edwards.

Wisp of Wisdom: Often in a wooden house a golden room we find.

HOME SERVICE

NO GARDEN TOO SMALL FOR A GAY LILY POOL



How refreshing in a corner of your garden is a lovely lily pool! Time now to prepare for this summer's beautiful blossoms.

For the pool, just sink into the ground 18 in. a barrel, a tub or one of the ready-made metal pools. Fill to within six inches of the top with water—as in diagram.

Perfect for a small pool are the pigmy water lilies. Blooms come, if while or yellow, and you may have as many as a hundred from a single plant in one summer. For a truly delightful little water scene, combine lilies with other aquatic plants as our diagram shows. (1) arrowhead, (2) water lily, (3) water hyacinth, (4) shell flower.

Charming to edge the pool with weathered rocks, plant rock garden beauties such as marsh marigold, forget-me-not. With tall regal fern your tiny woodland is complete.

How to plant and propagate gorgeous water lilies? Our 32-page booklet has full instructions for growing different kinds of water lilies. Gives directions for pools made with cement and the stock pond type, suggestion for border planting. Tells how to make and plant rock gardens.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "How to Make Rock Gardens and Lily Pools" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot, Ave. E., Winnipeg, 175.

The following booklets are also available at 15 cents:

112—"How to Make Slip Covers."

145—"Overcoming Nerves and Every Day Health Problems."

161—"New Ideas in Making Curtains and Draperies."

The "Roaring Forties" is a term used by sailors to designate the area of the southern oceans lying between 40 and 60 degrees S. where strong westerly gales prevail.

In the "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes," Alaska, bacon can be fried over high temperature fumaroles, and steam pressure lifts the skillet into the air.

King Louis XIV. of France spent \$100,000,000 to build the magnificent palace at Versailles. 2353

MICKIE SAYS—

OUR JOB PRINTING SHOP
AINT ACTING HUMBLE ABOUT
THE WORK WE TURN OUT,
BECAUSE WE GET SO MANY
COMPLIMENTS THAT OUR
JOB WORK JUST SIMPLY
MUST BE SOMETHING
BETTER GOOD!

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

WE GOT THE TYPE
WE GOT THE INK
WE GOT THE PAPER
WE GOT THE KNOWHOW

RUDYARD KIPLING'S HOME LEFT TO THE NATION



An exterior view of "Bateman's", the stone house with mullioned windows and brick chimneys where Rudyard Kipling spent so many years of his busy life. The house, built at the beginning of the seventeenth century, stands in 300 acres of beautiful gardens and grounds. It has been left to the Nation and will be preserved by the National Trust.

A NEW SERIAL

"The Park Lane Mystery"

By Edgar Wallace

Will Appear in NEXT ISSUE

Watch for this thrilling mystery story by the well-known English author.

CAMBRIDGE CLOTHES

Mr. Palmer, style expert for
Cambridge Clothes, will be here
APRIL 10th

See the stunning new cloths and
models at moderate prices

Men's Work Shirts

Two outstanding values in Woods Style Wear
Shirts

\$1.00 COVERT

Made from good quality Canadian covert
cloth. Full yoke. Triple sewn seams.
Full coat style. Colors otter, olive and
horizon blue.
Special at **1.00**



MEN'S "CORONA" COVERT

This was our best seller last season.
Made from heavy, close woven Corona
covert. Fully sawtoothed shrunk. 2 but-
ton down pockets. Full cut throughout.
Colors olive, otter, grey. A
strong, hard wearing shirt. **1.45**

COVERT CLOTH PANTS

Made from close woven strong Canadian covert cloth. Fully shrunk.
Neat fitting waist. Wide belt loops. Cuff bottoms. A smart look-
ing pant. At **2.50**

MOOSE HIDE GLOVES

Watson's moose hide glove is a kindly glove. Warm to the hand
on the cold mornings. Very soft and easy, but long wearing. Wat-
son's make assures you of a good fitting glove, too. Pair **1.00**

BOYS' RIDER PANTS

Monarch made sturdy rider pants
for boys. Inset back, reinforced at
points of strain. Made from tough
8 oz. Canadian denim. Pair—

\$1.19



BOYS' BIBS

Commodore boys' bibs. Made full engineer style, the same as the
men's. Water treated, full weight 8 oz. denim. This is a **GOOD**
overall. Sizes 4 to 10 **1.19**
Sizes 11 to 16 **1.39**

BOYS' BLACK PANTS

Heavy 8 oz. black denim pants for boys. Zipper pocket, wide waist
band, cuff bottoms. Well made throughout. Pair **1.35**

BOYS' COVERT SHIRTS

Made from strong, easy to wash covert shirting. Full yoke and
well made throughout. Blue green maroon; 12-14 1/2 **89c**
Selling at **89c**

BOYS' MOLE SHIRTS

Fancy mole shirts, also plain good quality blue chambray. Sizes
12 to 14 1/2. Each **89c**

LINGERIE

Everyday Lingerie Needs for the First Warm Days

MISSSES' VESTS

Fine combed cotton vest for the school
girl. Tubular knit trim makes them
most durable. Sizes 22-32
Selling at **29c**



MISSSES' BLOOMERS

2 thread fine balbriggan bloomers for
school. Elastic at waist and knee. Good
sizing. Colors are peach and white. In
all sizes 22-32. **29c**

WOMEN'S VESTS

Fine elastic knit cotton vests for women. Good liberal sizing.
Finished with tubular knit trim and straps. Sizes small, medium
and large. Each **35c**

WOMEN'S BLOOMERS

Splendid quality balbriggan bloomers for everyday wear. Elastic
waist and knee. Crotch gusset is double. Good sizing. Peach
or white; small medium and large. **35c**



DRESS GOODS

SMART GOODS AT
MOST INEXPENSIVE
PRICES

PRINTED DIMITY

For little girls' better dresses. Nice sheer dimity printed in such
neat colorful designs you will be sure to like them. 36
inches wide. Per yard **39c**

SPUNS

New spring spuns. This very smart, serviceable, non-crush mater-
ial combines utility and smartness to an unusual degree. Grounds
are white, royal maroon, black and maize, and printed in the
brightest of alluring patterns. **49c**

CELANESE TAFFETA

For dresses or for lingerie you will find this material most adapt-
able. Comes in a nice range of bright colors. Full
36 inches wide. Per yard **59c**

RAYON

Easy to wash. In a full range of colors. You will find a dozen
uses for it. 10 good shades. **25c**

KNEE BOOTS

For the Sloppy Weather

KIDDIES' BOOTS

Knee high rubber boots for the little tots. First quality rubber,
solid rubber heel and fleecy white lining for the cool
spring days. Sizes 6 to 10 1/2. Pair **1.45**

CHILDREN'S RUBBER BOOTS

For boys and girls. Knee high rubbers that let them play. First
quality rubber. Fleece lining. Sizes 11 to 2. **1.55**
Per pair

MEN'S KNEE BOOTS

Buy these and keep dry through the sloppy weather. "Acton" made,
this is a splendid boot. No. 1 quality, heavy duck back fabric. Re-
inforced arch, heavy red rubber sole and heel. **2.35**
Per pair

MEN'S RAILROAD RUBBERS

A workaday rubber to go over your work shoes. Double weight
uppers, reinforced at points of strain. Double weight rubber sole,
and heel of live red rubber. **1.39**
Per pair

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

RUFFLE SCRIM

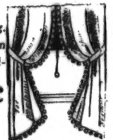
For kitchen or bedroom, you will find something in this low price
curtaining to suit you. Smart ruffle edge in several good sellers.
Per yard **17c**

FANCY MARQUINETTE

This is the big seller in the drapery family. Neat, distinctive
small chenille patterns in all the wanted colors. Smart, enduring
and inexpensive. Rose, white or ecru grounds with contrasting
color patterns. At **29c**

CURTAINS

Ready to hang curtains. Size 18" by 78" long.
Rose, blue, gold, green. Ruffle and insertion on
a white ground. Complete with Priscilla val-
ance and tie back
Special at **75c**



MARQUINETTE CURTAINS

Smart, dainty, marquette curtains with valance and tie back.
Both plain and fancy marquette. 26 inches wide, 78 inches long.
Per pair **1.19**



CORN—

Broder's, 2 tins for **25c**

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE—

Texun, 20 oz. tins, 2 for **25c**

SWEET PICKLES—

Heinz fancy quality, 10 (7 lbs. 12 oz.) **1.69**

RED SEAL COFFEE—

2 lb. pkt. **85c**

TOMATO JUICE—

Heinz, 15 oz. tins, 2 for **23c**

GOLDENLOAF PASTURIZED CHEESE—

2 pound sealed packet **55c**

HERRINGS in Tomato Sauce—

1 pound tins of this tasty fish, 2 tins... **25c**

MALKIN'S BEST COFFEE—

1 pound tin **49c**

SOUP—

Aylmer veg., tom., Clarks pea, 3 for **25c**

BRAN FLAKES—

Kellogg's, 3 for **29c**

SOAP FLAKES—

Miracle pure soap flakes, 2 pounds..... **25c**

J. C. McFarland Co.

IRMA

ALBERTA